"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Cloudy today; Thursday probably fair; westerly winds.
For full weather report see Page 22.

VOL. LXVII...NO. 21,851. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1917.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

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LLOYD GEORGE ASKS US TO RUSH TROOPS AND ENORMOUS TONNAGE OF SHIPPING; RUSSIA SAID TO SEEK SEPARATE PEACE

ITALIANS REPULSE MASSED ATTACKS AT MONFENERA

Drive Invaders Back from Four Attempts to Storm the Mountain Stronghold.

FOE CONCENTRATING THERE

Heavy Fighting Continues for the Possession of the Key to the Plains.

BERLIN REPORTS GAINS HELD

Says Strong Italian Assaults Failed to Recapture Positions on Monte Tomba.

ROME, Nov. 20.—The struggle between the Austro-Germans and the Italians on Monte Tomba and Monte Monfenera, in the mountainous region of Northern Italy, continues, it was officially announced today by the Italian War Department. The invading forces were driven back four times when they attempted to take the Italian positions on the Monfenera Spur.

The text of the statement reads:

The struggle begun on the Monte Tomba-Monte Monfenera front Saturday night is continuing fiercely. The enemy four times interrupted the bombardment of our positions on the Monte Monfenera spur to launch his masses against them. Each time our troops, with courage beyond all praise, drove them back.

In the Melette region, (east of Asiago,) our parties yesterday continued the local offensive operations, which on Sunday and Monday altogether gained us 326 prisoners, including six officers, two machine guns, and several hundred rifles.

On the Piave front, on the islet in front of Fodina, three machine guns and several rifles were taken.

Our bombarding airplanes repeatedly and effectively bombed enemy columns in movement along the road in the Lower Piave Valley, in the region of Quero. During the night airships dropped several bombs on enemy bivouacs at Torre di Mosto and in the neighborhood of the Motta di Livenza Bridge, which was damaged. Two enemy machines were downed.

Italians Fail on Tomba, Berlin Says.

BERLIN, Nov. 20. (via London.)—Strong Italian counterattacks against positions captured on the northern slope of Monte Tomba, or the mountain front near the Upper Piave, were unsuccessful, the War Office announced this afternoon. Heavy firing continues in this sector.

The text of the afternoon statement follows.

Strong Italian counterattacks against the positions captured by us on the northern slope of Monte Toma led yesterday to desperate fighting. The fire of our artillery and machine guns thinned the ranks of the enemy, who stormed in close masses, and our infantry drove him back into his former positions. Strong firing continues in this fighting sector.

On the Lower Piave there was nothing new to report.

Heavy Fighting in the North.

ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS IN NORTHERN ITALY, Nov. 19, (Delayed.)—The enemy is concentrating his attack on the north, and very heavy fighting is in progress south of Quero, where large enemy masses are attacking the Italian positions on Monte Fenera and Monte Tomba.

VICTORS ON THE PIAVE CAN'T BURY AUSTRIANS

Foe Fires on Stretcher Bearers, Who Leave Hundreds Where They Fell.

By The Associated Press.

ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS IN NORTHERN ITALY, Nov. 19, (Delayed.)—The Associated Press correspondent today made a tour of thirty miles along the Piave battlefront, visiting Zerson, Fagare, and the Sega Mill, where desperate fighting has occurred, and saw the Duke of Aosta, commander of the Third Army, guarding the Piave line, whose men hurled the Austrians into the river and re-established the solidity of the Piave front. At the moment the Duke was issuing an address to his army, congratulating it on its glorious achivement.

An officer from General Staff Headquarters accompanied the correspondent, and, although the headquarters of the Third Army were reached at an early hour, the Duke was coming out to proceed along the front. He held in his hand a war map, which he consulted with his aids before giving directions for the route to be traveled.

It was a striking picture as the Duke stood there studying the map. He is tall, of athletic build, with gray hair and mustache, and face bronzed by exposure. He wore the service uniform of high command, with boots, spurs, and an overcoat edged with black fur. He acknowledged cordially the salutes of the correspondent's party, and a Colonel of his staff explained conditions along the line.

Everywhere, the Colonel said, the enemy had been thrown back except at the brink of the river at Zenson, where a few men were huddled in the bushes, unable to go forward or backward, and were being slowly cut to pieces. At

Continued on Page 3.

"DOLLARS may come and dollars may go, but here's one—" See top of Page 5.—Adv.

Burn Venice, Gabriele d'Annunzio Urges, Rather Than Yield It to the Austrians

By PERCEVAL GIBBON.

Copyright, 1917, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VENICE, Monday, Nov. 19, (Delayed.)—I had a conversation with Gabriele d'Annunzio, who since the beginning of the war has been in some sense the mouthpiece of his country. Never in modern times of war has a poet had such universal acclaim and recognition as he from the army of which he is a part and the people of whom he is one. He spoke of Piave first.

"It must, henceforth, be the only river in Italy," he said, "only a sweet water at which the Italian may slake his thirst. The Po, the Tiber, even—we must know nothing of them. The Mincio—never heard of it. It is the Piave which is our secret stream, where we must assemble our strength, the power and passion of our resistance, our patriotism and our hate, so that never, never, never shall the enemy cross this new and holy frontier into our holy land. I am going there myself tomorrow, into the very front line. I must plunge both my hands into those waters."

He spoke of the men. He said he had seen wounded men, as debonair as the first who had been wounded in the hours of victory; and then he spoke of Venice. It was then one could comprehend the power he wields over his fellow countrymen, for his dilettantism fell from him, and burning passion sounded in his voice.

"Austrians to walk in the piazza of San Marco!" he cried. "I cannot think of it. It is agony! It is the ultimate horror, not alone for the fact of it, but for all that it signifies. It must never be! Now, if ever, we Italians must experience the resurrection of our great qualities. We must make a great and immortal gesture, one which shall thrill the world. Rather than devote those stones to the tread of Austria let us fire the city! Let that beauty, that inspiration, perish in a fire whose glow shall illuminate the pages of your history for all time! Better that than to surrender it!"

The guns are still loud in the distance, and the "All safe" signal of the current raid has not yet been given. War is creeping upon Venice; its fires are burning ever nearer. It is the waters of the Piave that must quench them, and the news that comes hither tonight is good.

SUFFRAGE LEADERS CALL FOR REPRISAL

Recommend That Women Vote as Women to Punish Past Opposition.

DECLARE FOR AUTONOMY

Will Not Join Old Parties and Will Make Federal Amendment Test of Candidates.

A brilliant gathering of women and men made Victory Night in the Metropolitan Opera House last evening a joyful climax to the first day's session of the forty-ninth annual convention of the New York State Woman Suffrage Party. Whether they were giving a great ovation to Colonel Theodore Roosevelt and applauding his demand for national enfranchisement and his appeal that they recognize their new power not as a privilege, but as a solemn obligation and dedicate themselves, united, to war service, or whether they were rejoicing with the venerable Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, the women created for the occasion an atmosphere of genuine happiness.

There were moments when unexpected incidents dampened the ardor, but just before Colonel Roosevelt rose to speak the audience, in pledges from the floor, gave more than $10,000 toward the deficit in the victory campaign chest, and serenity was restored.

Governor Whitman, sharing with Colonel Roosevelt, and Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse, who presided, the honors of the evening, probably was unconscious that he was responsible for the most awkward moment of the evening. Seemingly the Governor had not been apprised of the convention proceedings and was unaware that in his speech he was denouncing the very program of political reprisal which the woman seemed determined upon.

The Executive Board at the afternoon session proposed a reorganization of the party along Congressional district lines, so that it might maintain its autonomy and concentrate its energies on the drive for the national amendment. This was followed by recommendations that every Federal and State officeholder who had opposed suffrage in the past be disciplined, and that the voting power of the women be brought to bear upon would-be legislators and Congressmen of the future, so that none such should win office who would not indorse the Federal suffrage amendment.

Whitman Touches Tender Spot.

The convention did not act upon these recommendations, but the speeches of Mrs. Whitehouse and others showed that the board had only voiced the practically unanimous determination of the leaders, and the acquiescence on the floor was interpreted generally as meaning that the prepared program would go through, perhaps with no opposition, today.

These afternoon proceedings explain why there came over the House an antagonistic silence when Governor Whitman said:

"I am going to speak just a moment politically provided you won't leave the room. republicans and Democrats and Socialists all—that is, all parties, women representatives who voted for woman suffrage. I presume there were members of all those parties who voted against woman suffrage. The women of this State are under no obligation to support any party or any man because he voted for woman suffrage. If I had believed that the women of this State would support or vote for any man as a candidate for public office merely because he supported woman suffrage I would not have voted for woman suffrage. If I believed that they would refuse to support a man worthy for public office merely because he was opposed to woman suffrage I would not have supported it either."

Again the group of women leaders on the platform looked nonplussed when from all parts of the great auditorium a minority, too manifest to be ignored, applauded assertions that the growth of Socialism in New York City had contributed largely to the suffrage victory.

Dr. Shaw failed to win a warm response from a sympathetic house when she urged that while persisting in their campaign for national suffrage the women should go to Congress not with a threat but with a plea.

The proscenium arch was draped with the national colors, and a great yellow electric sign against a backdrop of soft blue blazed forth: "Victory, New York, 1917," when Mrs. Whitehouse and her fellow laborers walked upon the stage. James Lees Laidlaw, Chairman of the Men's Committee and the only man on the platform until Colonel Roosevelt and the Governor came, got a special welcome. The orchestra played a noisy "Star-Spangled Banner," to which the gathering responded.

Mrs. Whitehouse started the proceedings with a denial that suffragists were pro-German, asserting that when the

Continued on Page 4.

ARMY OF 100,000 TO REPRESS PLOTS

Will Be Organized by Militia Bureau to Carry Out President's Proclamation.

CALL ON STATES FOR MEN

Pictures of Coast Fortifications Found in Papers of German Seized Here.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—The most complete machinery used for the purpose by any nation will be erected by this Government to enforce the President's proclamation to put down destruction of property by enemy influences. It was learned today that President Wilson is firm in the view that one of the most important tasks of the Government at present is to destroy the malign alien influences crippling industry. A force of at least 100,000 men will be needed.

Acting under the President's direct orders, Secretary of War Baker today instructed the Bureau of Militia Affairs that it would be the central organization authorized to execute the plan for watching enemy aliens and enforcing the President's proclamation. These seasoned regular officers are instructed to create a guard to protect the prohibited area around warehouses, piers, and shipping points, and to be the eyes of the nation in the enforcement of the registration of Germans.

Regular army men will be used as guards in some instances, but as far as possible Home Guards, State Constabulary, and municipal police will be employed in guarding the prohibited districts and in enforcing the registration and other provisions of the proclamation. Under the terms of the proclamation the Attorney General is authorized to protect all industries within three miles of a river or navigable stream. In this zone are most of the war industries and shipyards.

States Are Asked for Help.

Secretary of War Baker today instructed Colonel Jesse C. Carter, Acting Chief of the Bureau of Militia Affairs, to confer with State Adjutant Generals and learn how large a force each State can furnish and is willing to contribute. Secretary Baker emphasized the point that the States are not required to furnish such protection, but it is hoped that the different home guard organizations will gladly volunteer and act under Federal direction.

In a letter to Adjutant Generals, Colonel Carter, after calling attention to the President's proclamation and the necessity for prompt and effective carrying out of the regulations, asks these questions:

"What forces are now available in your State for this duty?

"Are there any forces sufficiently strong to do the work effectively?

"What facilities are available for the transportation of State guards?

"What do you see in your State that needs more effective policing?

"What facilities seem to be menaced by an alien population?

"Will there be any objection to having State guards of troops under the direction of the Bureau of Military Affairs?

"Will State guards and State constabularies object to being employed in the enforcement of the President's proclamation?

"In the larger cities the police will be asked to aid in different ways, but it is thought that in New York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, New Jersey, and West Virginia the Home Guards are strong enough and sufficiently well organized to do effective police duty in the enforcement of the proclamation.

It was learned today that one of the first moves to be made in Congress would be the introduction of an amendment to Section 4,067 of the Revised Statutes, which defines as alien enemies males above 14 years of age. Because of the inhibition of this law, the President could not compel the removal of German women from the District of Columbia and the Panama Canal Zone.

It is well recognized that the allies of Germany, not yet recognized as ene-

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M'ADOO PROPOSED NEW WAR COUNCIL, SAYS NORTHCLIFFE

Editor Says He and M. Tardieu Worked On the Suggestion for Months Over Here.

LAUDS WILSON AS LEADER

And Contrasts Him with "Do Nothings" That Are Hampering Lloyd George.

CALLS PREMIER "LIVE WIRE"

But His "Shirt Front" and "Rubber Stamp" Aids Are "Laying Down on Him."

By CHARLES H. GRASTY

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—Lord Northcliffe granted me an interview this morning, and the statement which follows herewith is the first cabled with his authority to an American newspaper since his return here.

"There is much interest in the United States in the mention of your name as a possible successor to Lloyd George," I suggested.

"That is mere Fleet Street nonsense," replied Lord Northcliffe. "We have a live wire at the helm. Unfortunately, a good many of the officers of his ship of state are shirt fronts and rubber stamps."

Lord Northcliffe was speaking in the London offices of the British War Mission—a seventeenth century building beneath the great shadow of the tower of the House of Lords, and a very marked contrast to his offices at 681 Fifth Avenue, New York City, and the Munsey Building, Washington. He was lamenting the absence of steam heating and pointing out that, after the consumption of 100 pounds of coal in a mediaeval fireplace the temperature of the room had not been raised to 50 degrees.

"The situation in Great Britain," said Lord Northcliffe, "is no better understood in the United States than the American position is here in London. First, realize that not one Englishman in a hundred has any idea of the powers of the President. He is regarded by most Englishmen as the Prime Minister, and our Prime Minister is removable by a single adverse vote in the House of Commons. It is not understood here that the President has supreme authority over the army and navy. Thus, when his hurry-up call came to London yesterday morning in the shape of his message to Colonel House as to the essential needs of an interallied council, only two newspapers in London featured the message, and most of them buried it at the bottom of the column under small two-line heads.

"Do-Nothings" and "Deadheads."

"It is realized that the President is a man of great determination, clarity of vision and fair-mindedness. It has become apparent in the last six months that his character is in marked contrast to the do-nothings and obstructionists in our Cabinet whose inertia compelled me to refuse the high Cabinet position offered me by Lloyd George.

"The situation here is that a number of political back numbers are playing politics. They will not succeed. The other situation is that, with all his virility, vitality, and industry, the Prime Minister, Lloyd George, is not equal to the double task of fighting the enemy abroad and the deadheads of his own Cabinet, who are 'laying down on him.' Sooner or later he must reconstruct his Cabinet.

"The men who really run our Government are Lloyd George, Lord Milner, and General Smuts. Churchill is wiping out his Gallipoli blunder by great activity in shell production. He is proving an excellent Minister of Munitions, and if he does not start interfering with war strategy will eventually regain public confidence.

"The allegations that Lloyd George is plotting against our great Commander in Chief, Sir Douglas Haig, are untrue. The public have supreme confidence in our proved military leader, and would not tolerate interference by any politician, even our Prime Minister himself. I am in favor of a War Council that should meet continually, at which the actual heads of the various armies should be present, not merely representatives, and I believe that Haig, Pershing, Pétain, and Diaz should meet at some suitable place in France at least once a week.

"The modern General has no need to be actually with his army in these days of telephones and telegraphs. Haig could just as easily conduct his opera-

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American Destroyer Chauncey Goes Down In Collision in War Zone; 21 Men Missing

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—The American destroyer Chauncey, which has been engaged in naval patrol duty and the U-boat hunt in foreign waters, has been sunk in collision, according to an announcement made by the Navy Department today on the basis of a brief cablegram from Vice Admiral Sims, who said that probably twenty-one lives were lost.

"The Chauncey," said the official announcement, "a small American destroyer on patrol duty in foreign waters, was sunk in a collision early Monday morning. First dispatches indicate that twenty-one lives were lost. Further information will be made public when full reports are received."

The Chauncey was one of the old type of destroyers, completed in 1902, and displaced 420 tons, less than half the displacement of the newer and speedier destroyers now being built. Her complement was ninety-one officers and men.

For several years before the war the Chauncey was used only in coast defense work, and was classified as a coast torpedo vessel. She was built in Philadelphia.

BOLSHEVIKI TO QUIT ALLIES?

Berlin and Stockholm Have Report Which May Be German 'Feeler.'

STORY OF KERENSKY SUICIDE

And Rumor in Sweden Is That Entente Diplomats Are Leaving City.

RUSSIANS IN FRANCE REBEL

Mutiny, Fomented by Maximalists in May, Put Down by French Cannon.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 20.—The Tidningen, an important and responsible newspaper here, learns that information has reached Stockholm through diplomatic channels, though not through the Swedish Foreign Office, that Russia's official participation in the war is not far from its ending.

The report is to the effect that the people are utterly tired of war and that Russia must be regarded as standing before an immediate peace.

The foreign legations in Petrograd are said to be protected by Polish soldiers.

A rumor has wide currency in Petrograd that Kerensky shot himself at Pskoff. Another rumor is that the Entente Ambassadors are leaving Petrograd.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 20.—The Berlin correspondent of the National Tidende learns that the German Government has received information by an indirect route that the Russian Maximalist Government has declared Russia out of the war.

The correspondent ascribes his information to a competent source, and later in the dispatch indicates that it was received from a military quarter, where, he says, the belief is now held that the prospects for a "peace of conciliation" are far better than before.

He adds a long statement on the military situation, intended to indicate that the Entente might as well give up all hope of defeating Germany and come to terms with the Central Powers.

The whole dispatch gives the impression of having been carefully prepared officially for the correspondent and may be regarded as a feeler.

Nothing has been heard in usually well informed Danish quarters with regard to the report. A Dane, who, better than most of his countrymen, is in a position to judge the sentiment of both England and Germany, told The Associated Press today that he expected a long continuation of the war.

German Socialists Hack Bolsheviki.

Philipp Scheidemann and Friedrich Ebert, German Socialist leaders, before large meetings in Dresden and Elberfeld yesterday, launched a campaign designed to force the German and Austrian Governments to abandon their present plans for annexations under the guise of protectorates over Poland, Lithuania, and the Baltic provinces, and accept the peace offer of the Russian Bolsheviki.

Herr Scheidemann said Germany would be endangered and the proposed general disarament and lasting peace would be placed in jeopardy if Russia should be forced by German pressure to become a military State. He expressed pleasure at the general condemnation which he said was being made manifest within the Central Empires of the plan to make the Austrian Emperor King of Poland and invest the German Emperor with the authority of Duke of Courland and Prince of Lithuania.

Ebert, like Scheidemann, proposed resolutions of solidarity with the Russian Maximalists, and said that German labor must do its duty to force the Government to make an unambiguous, affirmative answer to the proposals of the Bolsheviki.

FRENCH CANNON END RUSSIAN CAMP MUTINY

Muscovites Rebelled Against Allies in May—Were Finally Subdued in September.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov 20.—An interesting official report of a mutiny of Russian troops in France has been published by the Provisional Government in the Russian press. Details of the report are reprinted here in the Manchester Guardian.

Soon after the revolution had broken out in Russia there appeared in Paris a number of newspapers of most extreme views. These papers reached the Russian troops in France and there began a frantic Maximalist propaganda, so it was not surprising that serious agitation sprang up among the troops which vented itself in unpleasant hostility toward their officers. Finally a mutiny broke out.

On order of Kerensky, the Minister of War, Commissary Rapp proceeded to the Russian troops on May 18. He reviewed the different units and made some changes in their organization, but the ferment continued none the less. The First Brigade refused to go on manoeuvres, explaining that it was use-

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Russia, Minus a Government, Still Goes On; Petrograd Council Proposes National Election

By HAROLD WILLIAMS.

Copyright, 1917, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Monday, Nov. 19.—Life goes on in an unintelligible way, defying bold plots and amazing negations, cheating all prophets and baffling all calculations. Trains still run, the electric light still burns, tradesmen still hand over goods in return for scraps of paper that are called money, and even the postman does his daily round.

There is no Government in Russia yet. Russia still exists by force of habit, by virtue of some common irrefutable, irrational belief. There is bitterness and wrath and futile bloodshed. There is conflict that is furious but diffuse, violent up to within an ace of a decisive point, perpetually and desperately inconclusive. If only one could point to a man or a group and say, "Here is hope of salvation, here is promise of a new day!" But there is no concentration as yet, no visible organizing centre.

I hear Socialists talking gloomily, depressed beyond all measure, contemplating the wreck of all their hopes, bewailing their own errors, loathing their own verbiage, and taking refuge in a lingering instinct of patriotism that for months they have passionately denied. I listen to them, but they proffer now no solution. They are afraid of the Bolsheviki and afraid of a dictatorship, and yet half inclined to make common cause with some of the Bolsheviki even now against the coming dictator wherever and whoever he may be.

Here in Petrograd the City Council have ceased negotiating with the Bolsheviki—who, in fact, never displayed any real willingness to negotiate—and are casting about for some democratic method of checking civil war and tiding over the period of anarchy till some central authority can be established. They proposed summoning a kind of new pre-parliament of representatives of local government bodies, and now they have decided to proceed energetically with the elections to the constituent assembly.

How elections can be held with the country in its present state it is difficult for an outside observer to understand, but the Petrograd City Council thinks if only half the constituencies elect, if only half the Deputies turn up in Petrograd, that, at any rate, will serve as a nucleus for the re-establishment of a central power. It seems a fantastic hope.

And in the meantime the ordinary administrative business of Russia is at a standstill, or rather there is no co-ordinating and directing power, and in default of instructions, local administrators are living on the resources of habit and on their wits. The process of disorganization goes on apace. The problems of food and fuel grow daily more menacing. Further anarchy and starvation loom ahead. It is a matter of continual astonishment that anything or any one works at all, that shops and banks do open, that we can send and receive telegrams, that draymen rise in the morning early and go about their daily work. The Russians are certainly at bottom a most extraordinarily law-abiding people, considering continual opportunity for and provocation to excess.

Outside Petrograd now there is a considerable force of infantry, cavalry, and artillery somewhere between Luga and Gatchina. From all accounts they are against the Bolsheviki, but demand a coalition Socialist Ministry. The Bolsheviki yesterday sent out the Red Guard and soldiers to meet them, but it seems to be doubtful whether there will be any real fighting, for the simple reason that both sides have very obscure notions of who or what to fight for.

As to Kaledines, whom Petrograd Socialists regard as the dreaded coming dictator, only faint rumors filter through as to his actions and plans. It seems tolerably certain that he secured complete control of the Donetz mining area, where he established industrial committees, consisting each of two representatives of the workers, two of employers, and one of the Cossacks. What is known of his methods does not sound excessively dictatorial, and it is said he demands a Constituent Assembly to meet in Moscow.

The problem of Russia's future is now a matter not for speculation but for liveliest imagination, and the probabilities are fantastic. Here one has the impression that the Petrograd period of Russian history has come to an end.

HAIG STARTS DRIVE ON SOMME FRONT

Reports "Satisfactory Results" of Operations Between St. Quentin and the Scarpe.

TAKES CAPTIVES AND BOOTY

Berlin Admits Ground Lost on Roads to Cambrai, but Is Taking "Counter Measures."

LONDON, Nov. 20.—British forces on the Somme front, between St. Quentin and the Scarpe, carried out a series of attacks early this morning which are described by Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, in his report issued tonight, as having had "satisfactory results." War material in considerable quantity was captured from the Germans, and a number of prisoners were taken.

Referring to the same operations, the supplementary night report issued in Berlin says that the British "attacked with strong forces and gained ground, adding that the German countermeasures were in full swing."

The text of the British night bulletin follows:

Soon after daybreak this morning we carried out a series of operations between St. Quentin and the Scarpe. These operations have been conducted with satisfactory results. A considerable quantity of material and a number of prisoners have been taken, but no estimate can yet be given.

The weather has become stormy and wet, rendering action by our aircraft very difficult. The hostile artillery has been active at a number of points on the Ypres battlefront, particularly in the neighborhood of Zonnebeke and Passchendaele.

In his afternoon bulletin Field Marshal Haig said:

Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire troops made a successful raid last night east of Pamploux. In the region of Wytschaete a raiding party of Germans was driven off by our fire.

BERLIN, Nov. 20, (via London.)—The supplementary report from General Headquarters tonight says:

There was lively artillery activity at Poelcappelle and Passchendaele, (Flanders.)

In the region between the roads leading from Bapaume and Peronne toward Cambrai, the British attacked with strong forces and gained ground. Our countermeasures are in full swing.

The afternoon report from Berlin laid stress upon the increasing intensity of

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'NOTHING BUT WAR,' PLEDGE TO FRANCE

New Cabinet Is Resolved to Double Efforts, Clemenceau Tells Deputies.

SWIFT DOOM FOR PLOTTERS

"Crimes" at Home Not to Hamper Army, Says Premier—Sustained by 418 to 65.

PARIS, Nov. 20.—The Chamber of Deputies this evening gave a vote of confidence to M. Clemenceau, the new Premier, by 418 to 65.

M. Clemenceau read to the Chamber the Ministerial declaration which had been decided upon by the new Cabinet. In the Senate the document was read by Louis Nail, the Minister of Justice. The declaration was as follows:

"We have accepted places in the Government in order to conduct the war with redoubled effort, for the better application of all our energies. We come before you with the sole idea of an integral war.

"We would like that the confidence which we shall ask you to give us be your own conscientious action, and we appeal to the historic virtues that exist in us French. Never did France feel so clearly the need to live and develop in the idea of force placed at the service of the human conscience—in the resolve progressively to advance the right, both as among individuals and as between peoples capable of establishing their liberties.

"'Conquer that justice may prevail'—that is the watchword of all our Governments since the beginning of the war. That program, open as the sky, we shall maintain.

Centres All Effort on Army.

"We have great soldiers, of great traditions, under leaders tempered by trials and animated by that supreme devotion which gave their elders renown. Through them, through all of us, the

Continued on Page 2.

Your family will be safe at Grove Park Inn, Asheville, N. C., finest resort hotel in the world. Not a cure, sick guests not admitted. —Advt.

PREMIER'S PLEA TO MISSION

Says Allies' Welfare Depends Upon Early Supply of Vessels.

ASKS ALL TROOPS POSSIBLE

Asserts Russian Collapse and Italian Reverses Make Need Still More Imperative.

SEVERE FOOD RESTRICTIONS

Will Be Imposed in Britain Soon —Counts Heavily on Aircraft.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—Addressing members of the American War Mission and his followers among the leading representatives of the British Government at a historic conference held in Downing Street today on the prosecution of the war, Premier Lloyd George emphasized the importance of the American shipbuilding and military programs.

The Prime Minister told the mission that the collapse of Russia and the reverses to Italy "made it even more imperative than before that the United States send as many troops as possible across the Atlantic as early as it can."

The Premier said he wished to recognize the eager earnestness with which the people of the United States were throwing themselves into the great task. He expressed absolute confidence that the great democracies now marching shoulder to shoulder would utterly overthrow the menace which threatened the liberty of the world.

In opening his speech, the Prime Minister said:

"It is a source of great satisfaction to my colleagues and myself that this gathering of two nations, now equally dedicated to the common task of defending the liberties of the world, should take place in the very room in which the statesmen of an earlier and less enlightened period committed the blunders which had estranged them.

"This conference is a business gathering—the culmination of hard, patient, unobtrusive work done between the members of the mission and the various British departments. Its purpose is to determine how the United States can best co-operate with Great Britain and the other Allies.

"Like Britain, the United States is a pacific power and she, therefore, has had to build up a war organization from the start. In doing so she can learn from many mistakes which Britain made. Two of the most urgent matters today are man power at the fronts and shipping.

Send Troops as Soon as Possible.

"The collapse of Russia and the recent reverses of Italy make it even more imperative than before that the United States should send as many troops as possible across the Atlantic as early as possible. I am anxious to know how soon the first million men can be expected in France."

The Premier explained that British shipping was now wholly employed in war work, partly for the Allies, partly on the British account, and added:

"Assuming that the submarine situation gets no worse, the easing of the position of the Allies depends entirely upon the dates on which the American program for the launching of the 6,000,000 tons of shipping, promised for 1918, comes into practical effect. I have no doubt that with the largest industrial resources of the world, a most highly trained and adaptable industrial population, and an exceptional national gift of organization, the accomplishment of America in the matter of shipbuilding will astonish everybody."

Dealing with the airplane situation, the Premier said:

"Command of the air in the battle line is almost as essential as command of the sea. The people of the United States possess to an unusual degree qualities of enterprise and daring necessary to the creation of successful airmen. The American climate also lends itself to the development of the air service, because it is clearer and more equable than the climate of the British Isles. This is of special value, because the training of pilots, the creation of flying units, and the building of airdromes are as essential to the creation of an air service as the building of airplanes themselves."

Referring to food, the Premier said that the Allies were becoming increasingly dependent upon what the North American Continent could produce, and economize in the use of food. He assured the mission that the most drastic restrictions were about to be imposed upon the people of the British Isles, partly in order to assist the Allies, partly in order to leave more room for the carriage of men and munitions to the battle fronts. The Premier said that he regarded the tightening of the blockade as of next importance.

"Close co-operation between the United States and the powers of Western Europe can bring still greater economic pressure to bear on the Central Powers during the war," he said.

The Premier then thanked the mission

for the great services rendered by the United States Navy.

Benson Speaks for America.

In reply, Admiral Benson, on behalf of the mission, said that the mission was learning many lessons from the Allies. He expressed the gratitude of its members for the manner with which all sources of information had been thrown open to them.

"The United States is heart and soul in the war," he said, "and the country absolutely indorses the statement of President Wilson that none of its resources would be spared, its men and ships, or work, in order to win the war."

Admiral Benson then gave the conference information as to what the United States had done and was doing, not only in training armies, in building fleets, and in the manufacture of munitions, but in food economy and the construction of aircraft.

Practical Results Achieved.

The Premier's speech opened the discussion, which, beginning about noon, continued for an hour and a half. The session, of course, was behind closed doors. At the close one of the conferees said that a spirit of the greatest earnestness and unity permeated the meeting and that the most important practical results were achieved.

The American representatives present included General Tasker H. Bliss, Chief of Staff; Admiral William S. Benson, Chief of Naval Operations; Thomas Nelson Perkins, member of the Priority Board; Dr. Alonzo Taylor, representing the Food Controller; Bainbridge Colby of the United States Shipping Board, Oscar T. Crosby, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and Vance McCormick, Chairman of the War Trade Board. Colonel E. M. House, head of the mission, was not present. His secretary, Gordon Auchincloss, represented him.

The British representatives were Premier Lloyd George, Foreign Minister Balfour, Viscount Milner, George Nicoll Barnes, and Earl Curzon of Kedleston, constituting the War Cabinet; Lord Reading and Lord Northcliffe; the Earl of Derby, General Sir William R. Robertson and Lieut. Gen. Jan C. Smuts, representing the army; Sir Eric Geddes and Admiral Sir John R. Jellicoe, representing the navy, and Major John L. Baird, Baron Rhondda, Lord Robert Cecil, Walter Hume Long, and Dr. Christopher Addison, representing, respectively, aviation, food, blockade, petroleum, and munitions.

None of the numerous allied war councils of the last three years occasioned so much interest as today's meeting. The scene was the dingy old residence in Downing Street which has served the Prime Ministers of many generations as both home and office, and the room was the Council chamber, where the Cabinets meet and where the destinies of the empire have been shaped since the days of the American Revolution. The general work of the meeting constituted the taking of stock of the resources and needs of both countries, and, to some extent, of the continental allies.

Lord Reading was the first to arrive. He had a five-minute chat with Premier Lloyd George and then prepared to greet the distinguished men from America and the British participants. Some of these came on foot and others in motors driven by khaki-clad chauffeurs. There was no demonstration by the sightseers, only a small group to whom the time of the meeting was known being present. These, with the reporters and a battery of newspaper and War Office photographers, however, crowded together in Downing Street to catch a glimpse of the conferees.

Admiral Jellicoe, Chief of the Naval Staff, arrived with Sir Eric Campbell Geddes, First Lord of the Admiralty. They were accompanied by a six-foot bluejacket carrying dispatches. Lord Robert Cecil, the Minister of Blockade, walked unaccompanied from the Foreign Office. The crowds displayed deep interest in General Tasker H. Bliss, Chief of Staff of the American Army, and Admiral William S. Benson, who arrived separately with their aids.

Cablegram to House Confirmed.

In the course of the conference the members had frequent recourse to the mass of statistics and official documents at their command. There was little formality about the proceedings. Lord Reading, the Lord Chief Justice, started them by explaining the purpose of the meeting. The discussion that followed was general.

Chancellor Bonar Law said in the House of Commons today, in response to a question, that the British Government had information quite officially that President Wilson had sent a cablegram asking Colonel House and General Bliss to attend the first meeting of the Inter-allied War Council.

The text of the question, submitted by William M. R. Pringle, Liberal, follows:

"Whether the Government has received any intimation from the Government of the United States to the effect that President Wilson asked Colonel House and General Bliss to attend the Supreme War Council which is to take place at the end of the month, and that President Wilson had cabled to Colonel House that the Government of the United States considered unity of plan and control between all the Allies essential; whether a statement to this effect in the press yesterday was issued by authority of the Government; whether Mr. Bonar Law's attention has been called to the message from Washington published this morning, in which it was stated that President Wilson denied he had sent a cable in the terms quoted, and whether in these circumstances the Government could make an authoritative statement on the matter."

To this question the Chancellor replied:

"President Wilson selected Colonel House to take part not only in the Inter-allied Conference but in the Supreme War Council, with General Bliss as his military adviser. There ought to be no misunderstanding. We have that information quite officially."

Hopes America Will Take Charge.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—William M. R. Pringle, Liberal, who, in the House of Commons today, put the question to Bonar Law concerning President Wilson's unity telegram to Colonel House, referred to the same subject in a speech in the House last night, criticising Premier Lloyd George's statement. Mr. Pringle's words, as reported in the official Parliamentary debates, were:

"I maintain that, however valuable in many ways the initiative and imagination and enterprise of Lloyd George may be to this country, nevertheless on all questions of high statesmanship he has been a false guide, and it is because he is a false guide that the sooner this Government falls the better for the country.

"There is only one ray of hope in all this. I notice with great pleasure in the press this morning that in a message President Wilson asked Colonel House to join this Allied Council, and that he has suggested that the American Chief of Staff should join it, with a view to securing unity of control.

"Lord Northcliffe said one illuminating thing in his recent notorious letter. That was that probably America would take charge later on, in view of the way in which the war had been managed in this country. I say, in God's name, let America do so! It will be a good thing for this country, a good thing for Europe, and a good thing for the world if America does take charge, because if America takes charge of the war you will see it managed on somewhat different lines from those to which we have become accustomed during the last twelve months, and we shall see, what is even more important and what I believe will contribute more than anything else to the good of the world, an American peace."

MET IN HISTORIC ROOM.

Scene in Council Chamber as Americans and British Conferred.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—It was in the historic chamber where the decisions that led the American colonies into revolution were taken and at the very table at which the draft of the Stamp act was approved that the chosen delegates of the United States met today members of the War Cabinet of Great Britain and conferred freely with them upon the share each country could contribute to the great fight for liberty.

The Americans were welcomed by the Premier in a short speech referring felicitously to the historic character of the gathering and to the memories the room called up. After a reply from Admiral Benson expressing the determination of the United States to continue the fight for the right to the end, the meeting settled down to business.

The Cabinet meeting room is behind the Premier's official residence, 10 Downing Street. It is a plain, unpretentious chamber, in size about 25 by 20 feet, looking out on the Premier's garden, now almost completely filled by a temporary office building for his secretaries. The main feature of the room is a long mahogany council table, around which every British Cabinet has sat for at least 200 years.

The Premier today took an armchair at the middle of one side of the council table, and was flanked by members of the War Cabinet—leading Ministers such as Balfour, Derby, Geddes, and Rhondda, and such important officials as Robertson, Jellicoe, Reading, and Northcliffe. On the other side the members of the American Mission were ranged. Colonel House was absent, as this was a meeting to consider business details, not the political situation, so Admiral Benson faced Lloyd George, with his colleagues on either side of him.

All around the room, except where the windows gave on the garden, were bookshelves laden with heavy calf-bound folios of "Statutes at Large," but the books were almost hidden by a multiplicity of war maps from every part of the world. Only one picture relieved the room, a fine portrait of Sir Francis Bacon, which hung over the fireplace.

After the preliminary speeches, the War Cabinet withdrew, and Lord Reading took over the Chairmanship. The meeting took the shape of informal conferences between groups composed of American and British representatives interested in the same subjects.

CALL LLOYD GEORGE VICTOR.

Even Opposing Newspapers Concede Strength of Premier's Speech.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—The reception of Premier Lloyd George's speech of yesterday in the House of Commons by the morning newspapers justifies the assumption that the storm which lately threatened a crisis has passed, not only without damaging the Premier's hold on the country, but perhaps even strengthening it. It is conceded, even by his opponents, that the speech was in the Premier's best manner and was a parliamentary triumph. Editorial encomiums flow freely from his supporters, while the comments of hostile critics lack the fierceness of previous denunciation.

The Daily News, which has been hostile to the Premier, says that his reply concerning the military council contrasted startlingly with his Paris speech, and asks, if the council is only to be a body concerning which everybody is agreed, what reason there was for the sensational talk in Paris.

The Morning Post, another critic, objects again to the Premier's proposal. It says it may not work for unity, but for division and paralysis, which result from a conflict of expert opinion. It says that it was ingenuous for Premier Lloyd George to plead that he wished in Paris to shock everybody into a sense of reality, but that the soldiers know the terrible reality too well.

The Graphic says the speech failed entirely to clear up the situation, and wonders why the tone of the Paris speech was one of utmost gloom while the speech in the House was marked by almost exaggerated optimism.

Other editorials hail the Premier as a victor. The Daily Telegraph says he won, hands down, adding:

"No movement against a Government in our time ever perhaps was so completely defeated in a single speech."

The Daily Chronicle congratulated Premier Lloyd George on the effectiveness and vigor of his defense. It says:

"Outside critics overreach themselves. They should take a lesson from Mr. Asquith in abstaining from malice and irrelevance in criticism."

"The Premier achieved a great personal trimph," says The Times, "and also completely vindicated to the satisfaction of the House of Commons the essential soundness in its broad principles of the scheme for a closer union of the Allies."

The Times, nevertheless, adheres to the opinion that parts of his Paris speech were dangerous, but thinks that the reasons the Premier gave for them are undeniably weighty.

The Daily Mail congratulates the Premier on his "brilliant success," and wishes that all upon whom he relies for co-operation and support were as resolute and energetic as Lloyd George himself.

The Daily Express says that the speech demonstrated that Premier Lloyd George is the inevitable head of the nation in this hour of trial, and urges him now "to rid the ship of state of the barnacles still clinging to it."

WARNS BRITISH ABOUT FOOD.

Must Save or Undergo Rationing, Controller Rhondda Says.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—Baron Rhondda, Food Controller, in a speech in the House of Lords today, said he was still hopeful that compulsory rationing could be avoided, but that it must come unless in the approaching few weeks the public fully responded to the appeals for voluntary rationing.

"There is no fear whatever of famine," said Baron Rhondda, "but the country might have to endure a scarcity."

The Controller said that the Allies would not lose the war through submarines. He was sanguine that there would be the necessary tonnage to provide the necessary supplies.

The situation as regards food stocks, Baron Rhondda continued, was generally better than at this time last year, but the country now had to supply France and Italy. If it were only a question of supplying Great Britain, he said he thought compulsory rationing would be needless.

LET FRENCHMAN LEAD, SAYS WHITNEY WARREN

Wants the Allies to Accept a Generalissimo Who Will Wage a Vigorous Offensive.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 20.—The following article by Whitney Warren is printed this morning in Premier Clémenceau's paper, L'Homme Libre:

"There is no problem at the present hour more urgent than that of a unified command. To solve it all the statesmen in power in all the Entente countries must devote their whole energy. Everywhere public opinion now fully realizes the importance of this question, and Governments are never so sure to be right as when their policy is based on untrammeled popular instinct.

"Common sense declares that Germany's successes are due to the unity of direction that she has been able to impose on her allies. The real strength of the Central Empires lies in the dominating brain of Hindenburg, and that superiority alone has hitherto sufficed to avert every peril of the most critical hours.

"The value of the Entente trumps has always been weakened by the lack of a guiding hand to co-ordinate and lead their game. Where is this hand to be found? Obviously, from a military viewpoint, none has the right to set itself up over France. Neither England, America, nor Italy is qualified to put forward its knowledge of war's science, and more especially its experience in this war, in comparison with that of the nation that has had the habit of victory throughout the centuries.

"It is simple logic that bids the Allies intrust to France the task of leading their armies in the supreme struggle. A French leader ought to apportion to each his part and lay out the lines of a plan that will insure Germany's defeat.

"We must hesitate no longer. It would be a crime against humanity to hearken to the voice of national pride and to compromise the common success by petty considerations of national precedence. To the German generalissimo, the head of the enemy coalition, we must oppose a French generalissimo, the head of the armies of the Entente. Any less vigorous arrangement is doomed to failure.

"It is not for me to name the proposed leader. All that I may say is that he ought to be inspired by the spirit of offensive. That is the price to be paid for breaking the German line. That such a line can be broken has just been proved on the Italian front.

"Too long has the theory of economic victory prejudiced that of military victory. To save bloodshed there has been a wish to stick to a military defensive and leave to the blockade the task of forcing Germany to ask for peace. The result has been to allow Germany to strike where she pleased and to profit from the weaknesses which so wide and varied a front as that of the Allies is bound to offer.

"I still repeat what I have repeated in vain for the last six months. If unity of command had existed and if the desire to find a favorable point for a common offensive had been the guiding thought of a single generalissimo, the French, English, and Italians would today be at Trieste and Laibach.

"That would not have prevented the blockade from tightening and from weakening the enemy's resources day by day. The truth appears clearly. The formula of 'a military defense and an economic offensive' must be replaced by that of a 'military and economic offensive.' Otherwise it means that peace is more distant with all that that implies of wasted blood and accumulated ruin.

"Nor must we take a military offensive on land alone. There is the sea also—that huge front on which no decisive attack has yet been tried. There, too, we need a unified command which naturally should be intrusted to England. It will be the English task to co-ordinate the sea forces of Britain, America, France, and Italy, and to strike a decisive blow at the enemy coasts, either in the North or in the Adriatic.

"As for the economic offensive, why not intrust its direction to the United States? They possess all the elements needed to carry it through to a successful issue.

"In conclusion, what must be done is to replace the triumvirate born from the meeting at Rapallo by a council formed of a single head of land, a single head of naval, and a single head of economic operations. From the working together of these three—one Frenchman, one Englishman, and one American—should come speedy victory and peace.

"If the Italian retreat could lead to some such co-ordination of effort when the world's destiny is at stake, then that retreat would prove to have been a blessing instead of a disaster."

BRITISH CASUALTIES HIGHER

32,227 for a Week, an Increase of More Than 7,000.

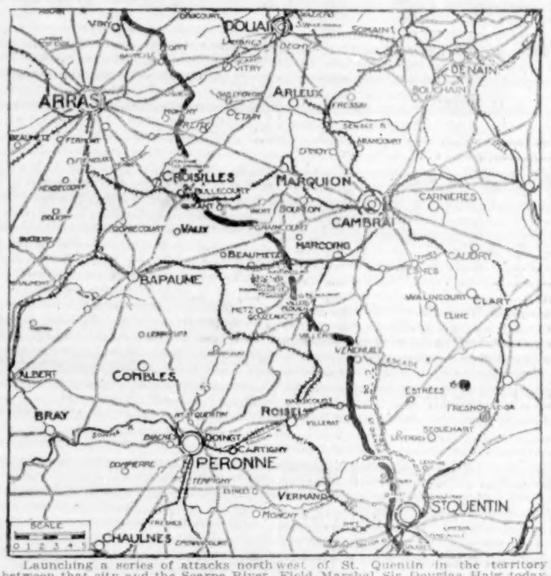
LONDON, Nov. 20.—British casualties reported in the week ending today reached a total of 32,227. They were divided as follows:

Killed or died of wounds: Officers, 296; men, 6,160.

Wounded or missing: Officers, 923; men, 24,848.

The British casualty lists have been increasing recently, probably in consequence of the bitter fighting in Flanders. Last week they were 25,065, and in the preceding week 21,891.

Scene of New British Thrust Toward Cambrai



Launching a series of attacks northwest of St. Quentin in the territory between that city and the Scarpe River, Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig today obtained what he describes as "satisfactory results." The heavy black line represents the battlefront in this sector, in which for a long time there have been no major operations.

HAIG STARTS DRIVE ON SOMME FRONT

Continued from Page 1.

the artillery fighting on the Flanders front, saying:

Army Group of Prince Rupprecht—The artillery duel in Flanders increased considerably yesterday afternoon from Houthoulst Wood to Zandvoorde, continuing throughout the night with undiminished violence. A strong and destructive fire was directed in the region of Poelcappelle and Passchendaele.

Active fighting also was revived in the Ypres, on both sides of the Scarpe and near Bullecourt and Queant. Enemy reconnoitring detachments were repulsed in hand-to-hand fighting.

GERMANS RUSH MEN AND GUNS TO FLANDERS

Holland and Denmark Report Big Transfers of Troops, Presumably From Russia.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—A telegram from Maestricht, Holland, to Amsterdam, as forwarded by the Central News, reports a great movement of troops with artillery on all roads leading to the Flanders front. These troops are believed to have come from the Russian front.

A dispatch from Copenhagen says:

"Reports from several sources in Germany bear out the assumption that, taking advantage of the situation in Russia, the German Government is making heavy transfers of troops from the Russian front. Only part of them appear to be going to Italy, where the front is too narrow to permit of the use of great masses, and a blow by von Hindenburg at some other point, in the way of diversion, may perhaps be expected.

"Some troops are reported to have been moved to the western front, but this is not necessarily significant, as Field Marshal Haig's pounding tactics make necessary frequent reliefs for exhausted German divisions.

"German newspapers discuss with suspicious frankness and avidity the prospect of an offensive on the Saloniki front, but have never a word to say about the obvious chance of a smashing blow at Rumania in an effort to end the resistance of that nation. As for Italy, if the Austrians and Germans find the reinforced Italian Army too hard a nut to attempt to crack, the Central Powers can easily and quickly change to the defensive on a strong line for the purpose of seeking to force a decision on some other selected front with the bulk of their strategic reserve."

GERMAN THRUST AT VERDUN.

Small Gains Near Caurieres Mostly Lost When French Counterattack.

PARIS, Nov. 20.—The Germans made an attack last night on a front of one kilometer in the Verdun sector north of Caurières Wood. They succeeded in penetrating the French advanced positions over a small extent of this front, says this afternoon's official statement, but subsequently were expelled for the most part.

Following is the text of the afternoon report:

North of St. Quentin we easily repulsed a raid in the region of Fayet. In Champagne there was rather heavy artillery fighting in the sector of Butte du Mesnil.

On the right bank of the Meuse, (Verdun sector,) after an intense bombardment of the front between Bezonvaux and Chaume Wood, the Germans attacked our positions north of Caurières Wood over an extent of about one kilometer. The attack was broken by our fire, and the Germans were not able to approach our advanced lines except over a very small space. Enemy troops which succeeded in gaining a footing were ejected for the greater part by an immediate counterattack.

In Lorraine an enemy raid on our positions south of Norroy was without success. Elsewhere the night was calm.

The communication issued by the War Office this evening says:

The artillery fighting has been rather violent in Belgium and in some sectors to the north of the Chemin des Dames, and also on the right bank of the Meuse.

Violent German gunfire on the Yser is reported in the Belgian official communication, issued at Havre. It reads:

During the day of the 19th we silenced several German batteries. The enemy directed his artillery fire especially in the direction of Merckem and Hoekske. During the night and the day of the 20th inst. the artillery activity on both sides was less than on the previous day. To the north of the Yser the enemy bombardment has been violent in the region of Merckem, Aschhoop and Hoekske. Our batteries replied vigorously, and shelled the enemy's defense works.

A German airplane was brought down in flames this morning in the direction of Dixmude.

BERLIN, Nov. 20, (via London.)—The War Office reports the collapse, with heavy loss, of a French attack yesterday upon German positions in Chaume Wood.

Following is the text of the afternoon statement:

Army Group of the German Crown Prince.—North of Soissons and on the eastern bank of the Meuse (Verdun front) there was a considerable increase in the firing, followed by an attack by a French battalion against Chaume Wood. It was repulsed with heavy losses, prisoners being taken. Preparations which the enemy made in his positions several times in the evening for an attack were shattered by our destructive fire. Enterprises by German detachments north and east of Verdun were successful.

MANY REPORTED SHOT IN BERLIN RIOTING

Police Volleys Dispersed Sunday Meetings of Socialists, Amsterdam Hears.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—Serious rioting took place in Berlin last Sunday, according to dispatches received by the Wireless Press and the Exchange Telegraph Company from Amsterdam.

The message to the Exchange Telegraph Company says that the fighting between the mob and the police was very fierce, and that there was a heavy casualty list, as the police used their firearms.

The Wireless Press says the military and police were called upon to oppose the progress on the Independent Socialist demonstrators. In the riotous scenes which followed the police were forced to fire with their rifles and revolvers, and the organizers of the meeting responded with firearms and knives. The German press, the dispatches say, has been forbidden to publish details of the affray. No newspapers have arrived in Amsterdam from Berlin in the last few days.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 20.—The Independent Socialists tried to hold meetings in Berlin on Sunday, despite the Government prohibition against them. Afterward a small number of the Socialists held demonstrations in the streets in Eastern Berlin, but were dispersed without difficulty by the police.

REPORTS U-BOAT SUNK.

Letter Says Attack on Maryland Battery's Transport Failed.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 20.—A letter received here from one of the members of the 117th French Mortar Battery, formerly the Coast Artillery, Maryland National Guard, says that after being followed by two submarines, one of which is believed to have been sunk in a brief engagement with United States destroyers, the transport bearing the 185 men of the battery, arrived safely at a French port.

The U-boat, it is said, was sent to the bottom soon after the transport entered the war zone, and a second submarine, after witnessing the destruction of her sister craft, disappeared. Part of the convoy gave chase, but the U-boat eluded her pursuers.

The battery arrived first at an English port, and was then whisked to a port on the English Channel, where it boarded a transport, arriving in France Oct. 31. The entire trip took thirteen days.

"Uncle Sam certainly gets his men off in a hurry," says the letter. "We were notified one morning at 1 o'clock to get up without making any noise and pack up our belongings. Twelve hours later we were on our way to France."

M'ADOO PROPOSED NEW WAR COUNCIL

Continued from Page 1.

tions from Paris as from his present place behind the Allies.

"President Wilson should have the support of the whole world in insisting upon allied co-ordination. It is now no secret that at the suggestion of Secretary McAdoo, André Tardieu and I worked on this plan for months. It ought to have been put in hand long ago. Had it been organized at the time desired by Mr. McAdoo I believe that the Italian disaster might have been averted.

"The present system of running the war would ruin even the Steel Corporation in about four weeks. The present system of running the war ignores the vital factor of war time.

"When I think of the time wasted between those hot mornings in Washington, when Mr. McAdoo was pressing for this conference, and these cold Winter days in London, I feel a good deal more than angry.

"War is, of course, not an exact science of business. It is the most difficult of all human propositions. Success in war goes to the side that makes the least mistakes, but success in this war never will come until the board of war directors meets like any other board of directors.

"I have come back to England after five months in America (five months in which I made many new friendships and renewed many old ones—five months in which my average of travel was over 100 miles a day) to find the resolute spirit of England what it always has been in every phase of its history.

"We have seized every industry in this country—the railways, the mines, the shipyards. No private building is allowed. There are no private automobiles on the roads except those which by the most ingenious arrangement are now run by coal gas. The first time I saw one of these cars coming along I thought it had a Zeppelin on top, so large is the gas reservoir.

"Food is sufficient here and bread is cheaper than in New York, because in the matter of flour our Government has subsidized it to the extent of $200,000,000 a year.

"There are no men doing women's work. The women of the country are engaged in making guns, bombs, and bullets. All the elevators are run by women. They operate the street cars and subways to an immense extent. They have increased the output of England. They and the men who are working longer hours do much more than double what it was before the war.

"Remember, at this moment we are financing the allies to a larger extent than you are—a fact very little known in the United States. Remember that not one dollar lent to England, so freely advertised in your newspapers, crosses the Atlantic. Every cent is spent in Bridgeport, Cleveland, Detroit or some other busy centre. Our loans to our allies are made without any stipulation as to where the money should be spent.

"Would you through THE NEW YORK TIMES kindly thank my friends not only in the East but also in the Middle West and Canada for a thousand acts of kindness to the British war mission and to me in particular? Would you also, whose guest I was to have been on Nov. 10, thank the Lotos Club for keeping the secret of my departure?

"I have no intention whatever of joining a Government constituted on the lines of our present administration. I have every intention at the termination of the allied conferences of returning to New York and Washington to proceed with the work which among such happy and helpful British and American colleagues I have engaged in for so many months there—that of hastening food and munitions across the Atlantic.

"When I return, I shall devote my attention particularly to aircraft. I am of those who believe that the war will be largely won in the air and that the resources of the United States should be mainly devoted at the present moment to the building of ships and the construction of bombing airplanes with which the Allies can blast their way into Germany."

SAYS NORTHCLIFFE UTTERED CALUMNY

Carson Resents Charge of Inefficiency Made Against British Management of War.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—Sir Edward Carson, in a speech in London today defending the military and naval leaders from recent attacks, and characterizing the agitation as a "sham crisis," attacked Lord Northcliffe. He said:

"In the midst of these attacks a great man—a superman, if you like—comes to tell us that, in contrast with America, we are so inefficient that America will have to take over the management of the war. I have a great admiration for this great man, but I think that it is a great calumny upon his fellow-citizens, and I know it is not the view of Americans.

"I have had the honor of meeting many members of the American Mission, and they are lost in astonishment and amazement at the organization and the effort put forward by Great Britain. I have access to official reports, and this great man, so far as I can see, has never made one single suggestion since the war began from his seat in Parliament, when he can be criticised.

"I attended a great meeting in Downing Street today. America has shaken hands with England across the Atlantic. We are in the war together to the end, and will see it through."

MUTINY OF RUSSIAN TROOPS IN FRANCE

Continued from Page 1.

less to go through exercises when they had decided not to fight any more.

Later a dispute between the First and Second Brigades threatened to develop into a bitter conflict. The soldiers of the Second Brigade insisted on being separated from the mutineers of the First Brigade and threatened to leave the camp if their demands were not conceded. That is why General Zankevitch, arriving with Commissary Rapp, ordered the soldiers who obeyed the Provisional Government to leave La Courtine Camp, taking their equipment with them. This order was executed June 25, and only those soldiers who refused to obey the Government remained in camp.

The extremely malevolent attitude of these men to their officers obliged General Zankevitch to remove the officers from the camp, and he left there only a few men who were charged to look after its administration. On Rapp's initiative political envoys visited La Courtine camp several times in order to bring the soldiers to a better view of things, but all their efforts were in vain. Even MM. Roussanof, Goldenberg, Erlich, and Smirnof, delegates of the Soviet, were received with hostility.

Finally General Zankevitch was advised from Petrograd that it was not intended to bring back to Russia the troops stationed in France, and that it was urgent that order should be re-established among them, even if it was necessary to have recourse to armed force. He went to La Courtine and posted a notice to this effect, enjoining the troops to put down their arms and to go to Clairvaux. This order was obeyed by only 2,500 men, who left La Courtine. The others, 8,000 in number, refused to obey.

Then further measures were resorted to in order to bring the mutineers to their senses. Their rations were reduced to a suitable allowance, and their pay was suppressed. French sentries barred the roads leading to the neighboring town. Such measures dismayed the rebels, but at the same time they only increased the influence of the agitators scattered among them. They assaulted the French soldiers. They kept under arrest for six hours a French officer and two non-commissioned officers who had been ordered by the French authorities to post in the camp a telegram from the Generalissimo.

On Aug. 19 General Zankevitch made a final appeal to them to put down their arms, but in vain. On Sept. 1 their provisions were stopped, but they had taken care to prepare a big reserve for this contingency. The next day Russian artillery took up allotted positions and an ultimatum was delivered to the Camp Committee under threat to open fire on the camp if they did not lay down their arms before 10 A. M. on Sept. 2.

No notice was taken of the order, and in due course the artillery opened fire. The rebels were warned that the fire would be intensified if they continued to resist. In the night 100 men gave themselves up. On Sept. 4, after about thirty shells had been dropped on the camp, the rebels waved white flags and came out, throwing own their arms. By evening 8,000 had given in. They were taken in charge by French troops.

On Sept. 5 an intense artillery fire was opened on the camp. The mutineers, of whom 140 still remained, replied with violent machine gunfire, but by Sept. 3 the whole camp was occupied.

The Russian losses were eight killed and forty-four wounded. The French casualties were one killed and one wounded. Of the Russian loyal troops one was killed and five wounded. In course of disarming the rebels eighty-one arrests were made. Then the rest were formed up in battalions, two of which, composed of the most agitated elements, were sent to Bourg and the other to the Isle of Aix. The others will remain at La Courtine until the end of the inquiry ordered by the Provisional Government.

A copy of a telegram sent to Kerensky by Russian soldiers in France, in which they expressed confidence in him and urged him to fight the extremists, was received in Washington on Nov. 18. In their message these troops pledged themselves to respond to any call Kerensky might make upon them and urged him to deal pitilessly with the Bolsheviki and secret counterrevolutionists. The telegram concluded: "You are the only guarantee for our safety; be firm and pitiless toward the enemies of Russia."

REPORT KERENSKY WITH TWO ARMY CORPS

Petrograd Hears He Is at Luga—Brusiloff Wounded at Moscow—Navy Conference Called.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—Petrograd advices dated yesterday say that two army corps loyal to the Committee for the Salvation of the Revolution, stationed at Luga, report that Premier Kerensky is with them. There is no confirmation.

Vladimir Purishkevich, a former member of the Duma, who led in the attack on German influence in the Russian Army and the "dark forces" shortly before Emperor Nicholas was dethroned, has been arrested today on the charge of being at the head of a monarchist plot. With him at the hotel in which he was living under an assumed name was Prince Youssoupoff, who figured in the assassination of the monk, Rasputin.

General Alexis Brusiloff, former Commander in Chief of the Russian Armies, has been wounded in the leg by a shell which struck his house in the course of the recent fighting in Moscow. The telegram announcing the injury to the Russian officer was filed at Moscow on Saturday, and it adds that the Kremlin and other historic buildings there are practically intact.

An official Russian dispatch received by wireless here today says a congress is to be held in Petrograd to consider questions relating to the navy. The dispatch follows:

"To all Central Committees of the Navy: To bring about a timely meeting of the congress of the navy, we suggest that all measures be taken such as will enable the delegates to be present in Petrograd on Nov. 28. One delegate should be sent from each 500 electors, as indicated. Thus we must secure a solution of the essential questions which have to be introduced in legal manner into the life of the navy of the great Russian Republic.

"(Signed) Naval and Military Revolutionary Committee of all the Russian Navy."

PRESIDENT HOLDS UP SUPPLIES FOR RUSSIA

No More Shipments to be Made While Bolsheviki Remain in Control.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—No shipments of supplies will be permitted to go from the United States to Russia until the situation in that country clears. The American Government, before allowing the export of goods already on the docks, wants to know into whose hands they will fall on their arrival.

The cessation of shipments is temporary only if a stable Government is formed which the United States can recognize. If the Bolsheviki gain control and pursue their program calling for a peace with Germany, the embargo will be permanent. A protracted civil war also would work to keep the embargo tight, as the United States then would fear that supplies might go to the Bolsheviki faction.

Credits given to the Provisional Russian Government amounted in all to $325,000,000, of which $191,000,000 already has been advanced. Much of this money has been spent for supplies now awaiting shipment, and vessels have been furnished for its transport. Shipment will be held up by denial of bunker coal to the ships.

General Kaledines, the Cossack leader, is described in dispatches received at the State Department today from Swedish Moscow as "the man of the hour." He is said to be holding Petrograd at his mercy as regards food, and is expected to take possession of the capital shortly.

Confirmation of General Kaledines's ascendency also came to the department from Consul Smith at Tiflis, who reported him marching on Voronezh with a large force of Cossacks. Voronezh is approximately 300 miles south of Petrograd. If Kaledines gains control of the railroads rapid advance on the capital may be possible.

The only definite official information received by the State Department from Russia today was that John R. Stevens, head of the American Railway Mission, was on his way to Vladivostok in connection with his work. He had been reported in Moscow. No advices came direct from Ambassador Francis during the day.

'NOTHING BUT WAR,' PLEDGE TO FRANCE

Continued from Page 1.

immortal native land, in the noble ambitions of peace, will pursue the course of its destinies.

"Those Frenchmen whom we were constrained to throw into the battle have claims upon us. Their desire is that none of our thoughts turn away from them, that none of our acts be foreign to their interests. We owe them everything, without any reserve—everything for France, bleeding in her glory; everything for the exaltation of right triumphant.

"The single, simple duty is to stand by the soldier, live, suffer, and fight with him; renounce everything that is not of the Fatherland. The hour has come for us to be solely French, and with pride to declare that that suffices for us.

"Let everything today be blended—the claims of the front and the duty in the rear. Let every zone be the zone of war. If there must be men who find in their souls impulses of the old times, let us put them aside. All civilized nations are engaged in the same battle against the modern development of ancient barbarity. Against this, with all our good allies, we are an immovable rock, a barrier that shall not be passed.

"Let only fraternal solidarity, the surest foundation of the world to come, be shown at the forefront of the alliance, at every instant and everywhere. In the field of ideas France has suffered for everything that makes man firm. In her hope, drawn from the sources of the purest humanity, she consents to suffer still for the defense of the soil of her great ancestors, with the hope of opening ever wider, to men as to peoples, all the doors of life. The force of the French soul is in that. That is what animates our people while they work as well as while they fight.

"Those silent soldiers of the workshops, deaf to evil suggestions, those old peasants bent over their land, those robust women at their toil, those children who bring them aid—there are our 'poilus,' who, thinking later on of the great work, may say like those of the trenches, 'I was in it.'

"With those also we must remain steadfast, we must see to it that, stripping ourselves for the fatherland, we one day may be loved. To love each other, it is not sufficient to say so, we must prove it. We would like to try to give that proof and we ask you to aid us. Can there be a finer program of government?

No More "Treason Nor Semi-Treason."

"There have been mistakes. Let us think only of repairing them. Alas, there have been crimes also—crimes against France. Let them receive prompt chastisement. We take before you, before the country that demands justice, an engagement that justice shall be done according to the rigors of the law.

"Neither personal consideration nor political ardor will turn us from our duty or lead us to go beyond it. Too many criminal attempts have already resulted on our battle front in the shedding of a superabundance of French blood. Weakness would be complicity.

"We shall be without violence. All the accused before court-martials—that is our policy, the soldier in the pretorium in solidarity with the soldier in combat. No more pacifist campaigns, no more German intrigues. Neither treason nor semi-treason. War—nothing but war!

"Our armies shall not be taken between two fires. Justice is on the way. The country will know that it is defended and is a France forever free.

"We have paid too great a price for our liberties to cede any part of them beyond the need of preventing divulgations and excitations from which the enemy might profit. A censorship shall be maintained for diplomatic and military information, as well as for those susceptible of disturbing peace at home, up to the limits of respect for opinions. A press bureau will give advice, nothing but advice, to all who solicit it.

"In war time, as in time of peace, liberty is to be exercised under the personal responsibility of the writer. Outside of that rule there is only arbitrary anarchy.

New Regime of Sacrifice.

"It has not seemed to us necessary to say more under the present circumstances to indicate the character of this Government. Days will follow days, problems will follow problems, we shall march in step with you to the realizations that the necessities impose. We are under your control. The question of confidence will be continually in the balance.

"We are going to enter upon a régime of restrictions after the example of England, Italy, and America, admirable in her ardor. We shall ask of each citizen that he take his full part in the common defense, that he give more and consent to receive less. There is abnegation in the army. So let abnegation exist throughout the country.

"We shall not forge a greater France without putting our life into it. Something of our savings is asked besides. If the action that concludes this session is favorable to us, we expect of it consecration.

"In the complete success of our war loan is to be found supreme evidence of the confidence that France owes to herself when she is asked for victory. Some day, from Paris to the humblest village, shouts of acclamation will greet our victorious standards stained with blood and tears and torn by shells—magnificent apparition of our noble dead. That day, the greatest day of our race, after so many other days of grandeur, it is in our power to bring forth."

Premier Clemenceau read his declaration in a firm, clear voice. When he spoke of France's debt to the dead, his emotion was evidenced by the trembling of the sheets in his hand. His peroration was acclaimed by the whole Chamber with the exception of certain of the unified Socialists.

Three Deputies of the Right later withdrew their interpellations on the scandals which are now being investigated.

Mexico to Seize Unused Lands.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 20.—Congress has passed a law whereby the Government has power to take over all uncultivated lands for agricultural purposes. The owners must cultivate, or the Government will lease the lands.

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a story from real life

SYSTEM, being a magazine of business, of course prints no romances. But it *creates* many in real life. Here is one:

J. F. Moore of Texas ran a store for 18 years and made only a bare living. No matter how many sales he put on, how much he advertised, nor what he sold, profits stayed down.

Then he ran across a SYSTEM article on store methods, based on data from 1,562 successful stores. One thing in the article struck him: The best of these stores did their buying of new goods strictly according to what past sales indicated as safe. *He* never did. He always bought on guess and hope. This habit, he perceived, was the gulf into which his profits went.

From that moment he began to make money. "Had I seen this analysis earlier," he writes, "I would have been thousands of dollars ahead." His letter stops there. Yet it is a romance, lacking only the tag "they all lived happy ever after" to make it complete.

Advertising in SYSTEM reaches business men, the best paying part of magazine circulations

HAIL DRY WEATHER ON AMERICAN FRONT

Alert Troops Now Devote All Their Energies to Causing Enemy Casualties.

GERMAN DOG FINDS A HOME

Goes to Pershing Trenches and is Adopted—Brisk Exchanges of Artillery Fire.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Nov. 20. (by The Associated Press.)—The American artillery and infantry at the front are dry once more, the rain having ceased for several days.

The correspondents visiting the immediate front through the courtesy of the French staff found that the Americans had taken advantage of the rainless weather and were devoting all their energies to changing, as they put it, "Germans into casualties." They are on their toes every minute and are not letting a single opportunity slip to drop a shell or to send machine gun and rifle bullets where the enemy is seen, or where he even is suspected of being.

There is no doubt that the men like the life they are living. They are as cool and methodical as if they had been doing nothing else than fighting throughout their lives.

The fine group in the first line trenches had just sat down to their salmon sandwiches and coffee when they jumped up and cut loose with their automatic rifles at Germans who were discovered hanging out clothes on a wire in a battered village. They saw the enemy dive for cover like rabbits and then they went on with their meal as if nothing had happened.

This particular section of France's long battle front in the earth does not absorb water like a sponge, as in some other localities. There has been no rain for three days, so the ground is fairly dry. The uniforms of the men show evidences of where mud once had been, but that is all.

From the first line trenches, which are on a hill, the German first line can be seen between 500 and 1,000 yards away. There was something in the German first line once which will never go back to Germany. It is a wooly dog which deserted the enemy, crossed No Man's Land, and bounded into an American trench one dark night recently. He licked the hand of an American "doughboy," and was promptly fed with a piece of white bread and a hand'ul of Columbia River salmon. He was therefore adopted, and now roams all around the trenches, and even walks upon the parapet and through the barbed wire entanglements as if there were no war.

"This pup," said one of the soldiers, "is a naturalized American, and has no hyphen about him. He has entirely forgotten all his boche connections. I hope he gets a chance to bite the Kaiser."

As the correspondents approached the French lines over the shell-pitted ground the enemy started breaking shrapnel over the first line. This firing lasted only a brief time, stopping as suddenly as it began. Immediately afterward some detonations from the rear and the whiz of shells overhead suddenly began appearing over the German trenches. The infantrymen looked cautiously over No Man's Land while the firing was going on, but as soon as it was over they appeared to forget all about it.

In a nearby dugout the men off duty had not even heard the racket. Their principal worry seemed to be rats. One occupant of the dugout explained that there was sleeping room in it for thirty-eight men, and that twelve cats were kept in it. Cats were everywhere, some sleeping on folded blankets and some prowling in dark corners or stalking their prey.

The men all appeared to be in the best of health, although during the wet and cold weather of previous days several men in this unit had contracted "trench feet" and colds.

While the sun was going down behind the hills and the darkness was coming on swiftly, scarcely a shot was fired. Just as the sun passed below the horizon, however, the German batteries opened up on one of the American battery positions with a hot fire, the high explosives bursting with the regularity of the clock tick—about one every second. The bombardment lasted a couple of minutes, and then ended abruptly. Immediately the American batteries retaliated, flashes of orange-colored flame stabbing the night. The detonations—some heavy and some light—continued for some time with as much speed as the Germans had shown. Then, the "strafing" and the answer being over, the artillery settled down for the night of usual quiet.

AMERICAN OFFICERS UNDER SHRAPNEL FIRE

Shell Falls in Headquarters Near the Front—Another Kills One Soldier and Wounds Three.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Nov. 20. (By The Associated Press.)—A German shell fell through the roof of the château in which an American regimental headquarters is established near the front yesterday. The shell exploded, but no one was hurt. Several officers, including the American Colonel in command of the regiment, were in the building at the time.

Two other shells exploded near by. An American Brigadier General had a narrow escape in the same town, an earlier shell exploding and scattering stones and mud on his automobile. The Germans are especially active in shelling the roads. A burst of shrapnel over a group of American soldiers eating supper at the roadside killed one and wounded three.

The German fire at points back of the American positions is most active. The shells fall very rapidly at times. The American artillery replies energetically, sending shrapnel at the enemy trenches and high explosive shells at his batteries.

Active patrolling continues. Four American patrols on a recent night remained four hours in front of the enemy lines, hoping to ambush Germans, but none appeared.

FREIGHT EMBARGO IMPOSED.

Pennsylvania Order Affects Lines East of Pittsburgh.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 2.—The Pennsylvania Railroad announced today that it had placed an embargo on freight originating on all lines east of Pittsburgh, as well as on all freight originating on connecting lines destined for points on or by way of the Western Pennsylvania Division.

The Western Pennsylvania Division embraces the main line and branches from Altoona to Pittsburgh. An unprecedented congestion existed in that part of the system, the company stated. The embargo will be lifted as soon as conditions warrant, but relief is not now in sight. Government freight and food are not embargoed. Neither are coal for by-product ovens, coke for blast furnaces and limestone, which are necessary to keep the industries of the Pittsburgh district running.

BRITAIN WARNS PACIFISTS.

Will Withdraw Passports of Those Attending Conference at Berne.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—Great Britain has not only decided not to issue passports to any one desiring to attend the so-called peace conference in Switzerland but, it was stated today, the Government had also consider the withdrawal of passports from any British subject, resident in Switzerland, who may attend the conference.

SPAIN WARNS OUR AIRMEN.

Military Will Fire On Any That Fly Over Her Territory.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—A Madrid dispatch says the Spanish Government has issued a special warning that Spain would regard any flight of American airplanes over her territories as in violation of neutrality, and would instruct the military to fire on such airplanes.

ALL DISLOYAL MEN WARNED BY GREGORY

Criminal Courts Will Handle Their Cases, Says the Attorney General.

LINCOLN STATUES NEEDED

Those That Resemble President, Says Mr. Grescom, Should Be Sent to All Our Allies.

United States Attorney General Thomas W. Gregory sounded a warning to the disloyal elements in America during his speech last night at the Lincoln Memorial University dinner. Mr. Gregory, after asserting the fact that 95 per cent of the men in this country today would die as willingly for their beliefs as the men of 1776, said that he would warn the other 5 per cent. against any manifestation of disloyalty.

"Our message will be delivered to them through the criminal courts all over the land," he said. "And may God have mercy on them, for they need expect none from an outraged people and an avenging Government."

Mr. Gregory was the principal speaker at the dinner, at which were some of the foremost business and professional men of New York. After he had finished speaking, Francis Grescom, who knew Abraham Lincoln personally and who was present during several of the famous Douglas-Lincoln debates, delivered an address in which he bitterly criticised the present delusion concerning the appearance of Lincoln which would have the emancipator portrayed as "looking like an imbecile and feeling like a dyspeptic." After Mr. Grescom's speech ex-United States Senator Charles A. Towne of Minnesota offered a resolution which was adopted, calling upon the Chancellor of Lincoln University, Dr. John Wesley Hill, to undertake arrangements to have "correct statues of Lincoln, neither adding nor detracting to his real appearance," put in all the capitals of the "nations now allied together in defense of democracy."

Mr. Gregory, after discussing the character of Lincoln, and pointing out our martyred President's insistence on the maintainance of law, took up the opposite character of the Hohenzollern Emperor William of Germany, and from that proceeded to a biter arraignment of the German nation, its history, and its ideals.

"Each bit of stolen property," he said, "has been made to yield its conqueror footroom. Never has the German Empire developed colonies. It has always sprung upon people weaker in a military sense, but its equal in every conception of civilization. I challenge Germany to point to one instance where she has cultivated the waste places, one instance where she has civilized an uncivilized people.

"And now for the first time across the path of this outlaw nation falls the shadow of the giant of the west, the Republic of the United States. Before we went to war the German Government had torn down one by one every safeguard we had erected about us. It allowed no rule of war, no principle of civilization, no ideal of humanity to stay its hands. It sank our ships, broke down our factories, plotted to embroil us with our neighbors, and even tried to foment rebellion among our own citizens. Germany drowned our helpless women and babes, and then proclaimed a national holiday so that her own children could celebrate the wholesale murder. And, finally, she decreed that the only right she allowed to Americans on the sea was to die.

"What our fathers suffered, gentlemen, was child's play to what we endured before we went to war. And now I know that 95 per cent. of the men of the United States will give their lives as freely in 1917 as in 1776. I will not speak of them, but I would address the other 5 per cent. of disloyal persons and moral and physical degenerates who believe nothing is worth fighting for.

"Let me say to them," the speaker continued, his voice ringing clear in the hush that greeted his words, "let me say to them to lock that though in their hearts, and throw the key away forever. To all the disloyal in this country a message will be sounded which they can understand through the criminal courts. May God have mercy on them for they need expect none from an outraged people and an avenging Government."

Attorney General Gregory then took up what he termed the other 95 per cent. who were loyal. Those whose fathers had died to preserve the liberties of the nation would fight for it, he knew, and also others who fathers had been allowed to find an asylum here.

"And now let me say one more thing," he continued. "There is no more insidious thought in this country than the belief that this war will soon be over. The end is not in sight. Whatever happens, the power of Germany must be broken and must be broken on the western front. And we are coming to the battle. Our President has sent his ringing message across the ocean to our gallant allies, England and France telling them to 'Hold the fort,' for we are coming. And we are coming, 1,000,000, 3,000,000, 10,000,000, until our cause is won."

Mr. Grescom launched at once into a discussion of the conception of Lincoln, which aroused the discussion on the statue to be placed in London.

"Lincoln, as we saw him in the last great debate with Douglas at Alton," he said, "presented a wonderful difference between assumed dignity and dignity imparted by the grace of God. Lincoln as we saw him then was simple, calm, and unaffected. His face was stamped with the serenity that implies power without fear and wisdom without folly. For this reason, it is not permissible to depict a genial giant as one restrained by meekness, hampered by humility, and rendered tractable by adversity and opposition.

"The time is at hands when a statue of Lincoln as he looked should be sent to London and to all our other allies."

Among the other speakers were Bourke Cockran, Martin Littleton, Hamilton Holt, editor of The Independent, and Dr. John Wesley Hill.

ASK WRIT AGAINST EX-CZAR.

Transportation Men in Suit Assert He Has Millions Here.

Before Supreme Court Justice Benedict in Brooklyn it was disclosed yesterday that Nicholas Romanoff, deposed Czar of Russia, has a fortune of several millions of dollars deposited or invested in New York City. The fact came to light when the Marine Transportation Service Corporation, which is suing the former Czar and the Russian Government, asked and obtained from Justice Benedict a writ of attachment for the property.

The corporation asks $2,800,000 as damages for an alleged breach of contract. According to a statement made by Bernard Naumberg, counsel for the plaintiff, the corporation had a contract in 1915 with the Russian Government to carry supplies to Russia. It is alleged that after the goods were placed aboard ship in this country the Russian Government refused to pay for them. The transportation company, seeking to make good its losses from a fund reported by the former Czar here, declares that he has bank deposits and personal property in this State amounting to "several millions of dollars."

MEDIE'S DESTROYER SUNK.

Another Vessel in Convoy Hit U-Boat While Steamer Was Sinking.

PARIS, Nov. 20.—A German submarine was destroyed at the time the French steamship Medie, with a cargo of munitions, was torpedoed in the Western Mediterranean on Sept. 23, with a loss of 250 lives, says a dispatch from Algiers to the Journal. The liner Biskra was proceeding with a convoy of French and British steamers, among which was the Medie, leading the line. The Medie was torpedoed without warning before she was able to bring her guns to bear on the submarine.

Apparently thinking that the ships were not armed, the submarine commander brought his boat slowly to the surface. The Biskra immediately opened fire at a distance of two miles. The second shot struck the submarine forward and low. An explosion followed. The submarine's stern shot up. The U-boat plunged to destruction before the Medie disappeared.

GERMAN DIPLOMATS GO UNDER SAFE CONDUCT

Party of 68 From Orient Leave American Port — Suspect Is Arrested at Pier.

A liner which has sailed from an American port, with passengers of all classes, most of whom were going abroad for the holidays, had among those in the first cabin sixty-eight German and Austrian diplomatic and consular officials from the Far East and the South Sea Islands, accompanied by the wives and families. They were traveling home under safe conducts granted by the Allies. Among the members of the party were Baron von Rosthern, recently Austro-Hungarian Minister to China, and Dr. S. Bartholme, who was ordered to be deported from the United States recently.

Every precaution was taken to see that no German spies got away on the ship among the passengers or crew. There were about 100 Secret Service agents, officials from the Navy and Army Intelligence Departments, immigration inspectors, customs guards, detectives, and a special squad of Department of Justice officials from Washington on hand. The liner was searched five times from the upper crow's nest to the keelson and a quantity of mail was discovered which was being smuggled through to Germany. Part of the letters and papers were apparently of no importance, the Customs officials said, but others, which have been held for examination today may have some matters of importance contained in them.

A detective who was on duty at the gangway of the steamship to examine passengers saw a man whom he suspected going on board, and stopped him to look at his papers. As the man's baggage had not been marked by the Customs Inspectors on the pier, and he looked like a German, the Lieutenant ordered the baggage to be taken to one of the cabins for inspection. The man had a cabin passage ticket and a Russian passport, and said he was Kasper Wrede, 27 years old, single, a native of Finland. He told the Government officials that he was an aviator, and had been giving exhibitions in flying at various cities in the United States for the last six years. He was now going home to see his family in Finland, and hoped to make exhibition flights there if the revolution was over when he arrived. His headquarters in this country, Wrede explained, was at a small town near Cleveland, the name of which he had forgotten for the moment.

When the Customs Inspectors searched his clothing they found a 38-calibre automatic revolver in the inner pocket of his sack coat, with a number of cartridges. In a valise they found six spare parts of airplanes and several pieces of steel tubing which Wrede said were parts of the uprights of an airplane. Several papers were found in his possession, which will be examined and translated before he is brought up for examination before the Federal authorities. In the meantime the man was locked up for the night, and his baggage was taken to the Custom House. In the arrest of Wrede the authorities believe they have a good find, and hope to discover the identity of the persons who are carrying on a secret correspondence with Germany.

Another liner has also sailed from an American port with passengers who are going to spend the Christmas and New Year holidays with their relatives abroad.

DUNKIRK CITED FOR HEROISM

"May You Ever Be a Model to the Nation," Said French Premier.

The City of Dunkirk has been cited in an order to the French Army for the heroism of its people in enduring the frequent bombardments. The order, as printed in the Echo de Paris of Oct. 19, reads:

"The City of Dunkirk, subject for the past three years to violent and frequent bombardments, has, thanks to the admirable calmness and courage of its valiant population, maintained and developed, for the national defense, its economic existence and thus rendered to the army and to the country inappreciable services.

"Heroic city! May you ever be a model to the entire nation!

"PAUL PAINLEVE."

NEW 29TH DIVISION.

New Jersey Troops Are Part of the Guard Organization.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—The National Guard reorganization plans for the 29th Division of the army were announced by the War Department today. The plans for the reorganization of the 27th Division, which is composed of the New York State Guard forces, have not yet been announced. The new organization for the division covered by today's announcement follows:

29TH DIVISION.

(Troops from New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, and District of Colombia.)

The first is unit of new organization and the second organizations from which formed:

Headquarters' Troop—Troop A, (part N. J. Cav.)

110th Machine Gun Battalion—Machine Gun Co., 1st Del. Inf.; Machine Gun Co., 4th N. J. Inf.; Machine Gun Co., 5th Md. Inf.; Machine Gun Co., 1st Va. Inf.

57TH INFANTRY BRIGADE.

Brigade Headquarters—Headquarters N. J. Brigade.

111th Machine Gun Battalion—Machine Gun Co., 2d N. J. Inf.; Machine Gun Co., 3d N. J. Inf.; Co. L, 2d N. J. Inf.

112th Infantry—1st N. J. Inf., (less Co. K); 2d N. J. Inf., (less Machine Gun Co. and Cos. G and L); 4th N. J. Inf., (less Machine Gun Co. and Co. L)

114th Infantry—3d N. J. Inf., (less Machine Gun Co. and Cos. I and L); 5th N. J. Inf., (less Co. F;) 1st Del. Inf., (less Machine Gun Co.

58TH INFANTRY BRIGADE.

Brigade Headquarters—Headquarters Maryland Brigade.

112th Machine Gun Battalion—Company H, 1st Maryland Inf.; Machine Gun Co., 4th Md. Inf.; Machine Gun Co., 4th Va. Inf.

113th Infantry—1st Maryland Inf., (less Machine Gun Co.;) 5th Maryland Inf., (less Machine Gun Co.

116th Infantry—1st Virginia Inf., (less Machine Gun Co.); 2d Virginia Inf., Companies D, G, H.; 4th Virginia Inf.

54TH FIELD ARTILLERY BRIGADE.

Brigade Headquarters—Company A, Virginia Signal Corps.

110th Field Artillery—1st N. J. F. A., (less Battery F.); Troops B and D, N. J. Cav.

111th Field Artillery—1st Va. F. A.; band, 4th Va. Inf.

112th Field Artillery—Batteries A, B, C, Maryland F. A.; Batteries A and B, D, C, F. A.; band, 5th Maryland Inf.

104th Trench Mortar Battery—Battery F, N. J. F. A.

104th Engineers.—1st Battalion, N. J. Eng.; Co. K, 1st N. J. Inf.; Co. G, 2d N. J. Inf.; Cos. I and L, 3d N. J. Inf.; Co. L, 4th N. J. Inf.; Co. F, 5th N. J. Inf.

104th Field Signal Battalion.—Co. A, N. J. Sig. Corps; Co. B, D, C. Sig. Corps; Co. C, N. J. Sig. Corps.

TRAINS.

104th Headquarters and Military Police.—Troops (a part and c, N. J. Cav.;) Troop A, Md. Cavalry.

104th Ammunition Train, to be organized by transfers.

104th Supply Train.—Same.

104th Engineer Train.—Same.

104th Sanitary Train.—1st Md. Ambulance Co.; 1st Va. Ambulance Co.; 1st N. J. Field Hospital Co.; 1st Md. Field Hospital Co.; 1st Va. Field Hospital Co.

CLOSING IN ON JERUSALEM.

British 12 Miles Northwest and 15 Miles West of City.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—The British forces in Palestine are now twelve miles northwest and fifteen miles west of Jerusalem, the War Office announces. The communication follows:

General Allenby reports that our mounted troops occupied Beit Ureit-Tahta, twelve miles northwest of Jerusalem, on Sunday. Yesterday our infantry, advancing into the highland of Judah, reached a line fifteen miles west of Jerusalem.

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BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION
Contains no harmful or deleterious substance.

VICTORS ON PIAVE CANNOT BURY FOE

Continued from Page 1.

Fagare, Follina, and the Sega Mill the rout of the enemy was complete, having been accomplished in fearful hand-to-hand fighting on Friday night and Saturday.

D'Aosta's Greeting to Victors.

The officer showed a copy of the Duke's address to his men. It is an inspiring document, breathing encouragement and confidence. It says, in part:

"Soldiers of the Third Army: The enemy has attempted to pass our defenses on the Piave, but his audacity has met with defeat before your heroic lines, and he is driven back, leaving in our hands a great number of prisoners and machine guns. My soldiers, your commander greets you at the moment of this glorious exploit, and conveys to you the grateful acknowledgement of the country. With you rests the victory. With all our hearts we join our efforts for the country, for liberty."

The tour along the front took the party to the very centres of the hardest fighting and along the edge of the inundated region, where the countryside was transformed suddenly into an inland sea. Approaching the battle front, the party passed the brigade mentioned by General Diaz, Commander in Chief, for its furious assault at Zenson. It was just back from the front line, and the men still wore their helmets. Many of them were not more than 20 years old. They were sturdy country boys, and marched along seemingly unconscious of their glory.

At the barracks they were counting Austrian rifles and guns gathered in the court. The line of captured machine guns looked like a collection of huge black grasshoppers. The bayonets were detachable bowie knives, with two-edged blades.

General Ruberoni of the famous Bersaglieri Brigade, which carried the day, came out to greet the party. He is a short, stocky man of resolute bearing.

Sand Bar Strewn with Corpses.

On the cemetery road, where the Austrians advanced and set up their line of quick firers, a fearful scene was spread before the party. The road was littered as though a tornado had passed by. Dead horses lay all about in contorted shapes. The highway was strewn with enemy helmets, blood-stained clothing, cartridge belts, and all kinds of accoutrements. The trees on either side were cut in two, and the lines of bushes were leveled like grain before a storm.

Just ahead on the road was Sega Mill, where the bloodiest fighting was centred. The mill wheel was still running, and the water was flowing peacefully, but all about were evidences of fearful carnage. The soldiers who held the mill stood unconcernedly at the door, while all over the ground were tatters left by the Austrians as they were driven on the mill and thrown into the river.

Passing on to the bank of the river, just back of the mill, a horrible sight opened just under the eyes of the visitors. Over there on the sand bar in midstream lay corpses in heaps, as far as the eye could see, the uniforms showing plainly that they were Austrians. Some lay on the bank, and some floated in the water. The Italians had just buried the bodies of 200 Austrians, but these other hundreds could not be brought back for decent burial, as the Austrian guns cut down stretcher bearers every time they went off toward the sand bar. An officer's dead horse, with saddle and rich saddle cloth, lay among the bodies.

The gruesome line of bodies extended far down the river. The Austrians had been cut down by machine-gun fire as though by a scythe. All the men in the line pitched forward on their faces and lay there, as though on dress parade, but prostrate.

Going on to Zenson, the little town could be seen to have been retaken by the Italians after the enemy had obtained a brief lodgment in it. Behind the town on the river edge are bushes. Here were huddled what remained of the first enemy storming party which crossed the river. The whole place was swept by fire, and one realized the fearful furnace these men were in.

As the party passed the inundated region the tops of cornstalks could be seen above the long stretches of water, indicating that it was about five feet deep. Similar traces of vineyards could be seen above the flood. Soldiers of the Engineer Corps were along the banks of the canal. They had opened the sluices wide, and the water was up to the sills. The harvest had been gathered, but there can be no planting or sowing there next Spring.

BATTLE ON TOMBA CRITICAL.

Holding of Piave Line Depends Upon Italians' Success at That Point.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—The turning point has been reached in the battle of the Piave River.

Upon the result of the furious fighting that has been in progress along the Monte Tomba line, in the mountain section between the Piave and Brenta Rivers, will probably depend the decision as to whether the Italian stand is to be continued along the Piave or abandoned in favor of a strategic retreat toward the Adige.

For the first time since the Austro-German forces burst through the Julian Alps and turned the left flank of the Isonzo line a twenty-four hour period has passed without any yielding of the Italian defensive line. The enemy has been cleared from the west bank of the lower Piave, and that front is solidly held. The mountain front in the north also appears to be standing firm, with furious fighting around the northern slopes of Monte Tomba.

The loss of Monte Tomba by the Italians would threaten the whole Italian line along the plains section of the Piave. This mountain is in the last high ridge of the Monte Grappa Plateau, between the Piave and the Brenta, and between the higher Alps and the plains that slope southward toward Venice and the sea.

This ridge starts at Fenera, a point on the middle Piave River, several miles south of Quero, and runs southwest toward the Brenta, ending several miles north of Bassano, an important strategic point where the Brenta emerges from the mountains in the plain. The highest point in the ridge is Monte Grappa, 5,985 feet high, about half way between the Brenta and the Piave, the peaks of the mountain range east and west of Monte Grappa in this ridge becoming gradually lower until the river edges are met.

South of this is a road extending in a valley highway running the full distance between the Piava and the Brenta, and this excellent road is the present objective of the Germans, since its possession would give them good routes toward Bassano on the Brenta and the west bank of the Piava south of Fenera.

The question of the ability of the Italians on the north front to make as successful a stand there as did the army of the Duke d'Aosta along the lower Piave, by delaying the flanking forces of the enemy armies several days, is a vitally important one.

Diaz Praises Youthful Recruits.

An official dispatch from Rome received today says:

"Commander in Chief Diaz ordered the following message to be distributed to his troops:

"The young soldiers of the class of 1899 have received the baptism of fire. On the river which today bars the enemy from the roads leading further into the motherland they have conducted themselves magnificently. Their ardent enthusiasm, coupled with the experience of older companions, triumphed over the enemy.

"Some Austrian battalions which had dared to cross the Piave have met their fate. Twelve hundred prisoners were taken, and some guns, which had fallen into the hands of the invaders, have been recaptured and brought again by our soldiers to the positions marked by the bodies of the artillerymen, who remained at their post of duty to the very end.

"In this supreme hour of duty and honor, in which the army with firm faith and strong heart keeps the enemy back on the river and on the mountains, the entire army should know that our young soldiers have proved to be worthy of the glory and traditions of their regiments."

"The enemy airplanes continue to throw to our soldiers pamphlets in which they express their benevolent disposition toward the invaded towns and the populations, also assuring the soldiers that the Austrians have a scrupulous respect for international law, and that the present occupation of our territories is only temporary in character, without aims of conquest.

"This system has the immediate purpose of weakening the fighting spirit of the Italians, trying to make them feel that there is no need for fighting longer if the invaded regions are going to be returned without further sacrifice on their part. To the enemy's snare the Italian soldiers reply with redoubled ardor in the fight.

"After a religious ceremony which took place in the Cathedral of Milan, Cardinal Ferrari delivered a strong appeal to the congregation, exhorting them to have faith in the complete and not distant victory of the allied arms. Later the Cardinal received French soldiers and distributed personal souvenirs among them."

ITALIAN ARDITI HEROES OF THE PIAVE BATTLE

Daredevil 'Candidates for Death' Routed Hungarians Who Crossed at Zenson.

By PERCEVAL GIBBON.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE ITALIAN ARMY, Monday, Nov. 19. (Delayed.)—Only a few days ago people were talking of the Piave, as previously they had talked of the Tagliamento, as a line on which gallantry would fail, and where hopes were vain; but already on the sectors of the river the Italian resistance has hardened into a dogged and dangerous defensive, and the men who fought their way back from the Carso are holding their ground and counter-attacking.

One such sector, among others, is that which embraces the region from a point just south of San Sona di Piave, where the Austrians threw their first bridge across, to that other point just north of the Treviso-Oderzo Railway bridge, where another crossing was made and the land on the right of the river penetrated by the enemy as far west as the small hamlet of Fagare. Zenson, the scene of yet another crossing, is included in this zone, which is now garrisoned on the Italian side by that famous corps which formerly held the northern Carso line from Patti to Castagnevizza, and that other corps which was General Diaz's command in the Third Army.

The ground on the west bank of the river here, on which the enemy established a footing, was widest at Fagare, while their most formidable thrust was at Zenson, where, it will be remembered, they had made an effort to create a regular bridgehead.

Further south still where they were in contact with the naval forces they had pressed to the line of the Sile River and occupied all that bay of marshes which extends to Porto di Cortellazzo, on the Adriatic.

There is, perhaps, nothing so disorderly as a forced retreat, unless it be an advance in pursuit, and there is reason to think that the Austrians have not recovered their organization and full fighting efficiency as quickly as the Italians have regained their capacity for active defense. I wrote at the time of the character of the retreat, of its masterly decision, and of the success of the Third and Fourth Armies in withdrawing in the face of immense difficulties.

Now that the armies have come to a standstill, the tale of that retreat begins to complete itself, and we learn in more ample detail of the means by which the Austro-German advance was hampered, and the Italian rear shepherded to safety.

Among the fighting elements which took a glorious part in it three are conspicuous—the cavalry, the armored cars, and the Bersaglieri cyclists. Of the divisions of cavalry which took part all suffered heavily. Apart from their dismounted work, they managed to charge again and again with sabre and lance. One regiment of light horse actually charged upon the Austrians, who had prepared to receive them with machine guns, and, despite their losses, charged the guns, and say that at the last minute the Austrian machine gunners left their weapons and ran as the horsemen bowled down on them.

The armored cars delived through a series of private epics at crossroads, spending hours and sometimes whole days motionless, their crews keeping a ceaseless watch lookout through the loopholes in the turrets. Three of them thus engaged discovered that they had been cut off, and made their way at sixty miles an hour through the main streets of three villages occupied by the enemy and got well away.

The crew of another relate that, having been without food for two days, they shot a calf with their machine-gun and carried it off to where they could cook it without interruption. Another, having delayed too long, cleared the Tagliamento Bridge so late that it was blown up before they were actually off it, and their car was hurled along by the impact of the explosion.

Each was in contact with the enemy a hundred times, spraying him with machine-gun bullets, dodging his cavalry and slowing his advance.

The cyclists were those who fought from house to house through one village after another. There was not left a bridge or culvert unbroken. Engineers and airplanes co-operated to make the enemy's path a succession of traps.

Continuous Fighting Near Zenson.

On the sector of the Piave which I have mentioned the fighting has been continuous since the first enemy crossed near Zenson. It is like the first days of a new war here, where conditions are yet primitive, and the men have not yet acquired the art of making themselves comfortable. The resemblance holds also in the attitude of the men. They have that debonair quality, that daredevil touch which belongs rather to new troops than to these hard-bitten veterans.

In the last two days of fighting they have retaken the ground around Fagare and pinned the enemy to the very edge of the river at Zenson. Fargare, of course, is a huddle of ruins, and Zenson has suffered considerably from Austrian shelling. Musile, likewise, where the former bridge crossed to San Dona, has been partly burned; but San Dona itself, on the further bank of the river, shows at a little distance only small traces of damage. Beyond it there are still campanili to be seen, although the airplanes report that a number of other campanili have been destroyed.

"Candidates for Death."

The fighting near Zenson, which took shape on Saturday, was particularly violent. The enemy forces consisted of a number of battalions of Hungarians and Dalmations, not previously identified, and the Italian troops included the Bredaliers, the Catania Infantry Brigade, and the Twenty-first Battalion of those special troops, volunteers for sheer fighting and specially for storming duties, who are called "Arditi." They wear a special uniform—a gray sweater and a short double-breasted jacket—and are trained in a fashion that weeds out any but the strongest and most resolute.

When last I saw them practising the storming of a hill beyond Udine, mountain guns were dropping real shells just over them, and Maxims and trench mortars were turning the affair into the most real test I had ever beheld. Every man of them is a picked marksman, a specialist in every weapon, from bare hands to flame-projector. Few live long, and there is never any lack of volunteers to take their places. They speak of themselves jestingly as "candidati cadaveri" (candidates for death.)

It was these, who have never ceased to resent and question the retreat, who led the storming column upon the enemy's lines at Zanson. There was a brief bombardment, and then the Arditi rushed the parapet. The Hungarians fought well for a while, but there was no standing against that attack. There was some active slaughtering, both in the assault and while the enemy fell back to the river.

The Austrian's losses in killed left on the field were exceedingly heavy, and their cramped position along the bend of the river now hinders their getting further forces across.

Everywhere the Italian resistance is gallant and stubborn, although everywhere the enemy pressure is increased.

FAYOLLE OFF TO ITALY.

Commander of the French Reinforcements Starts for the Front.

PARIS, Nov. 20.—General Marie Fayolle, commander of the French forces in Italy, departed last night to take up his duties. General Fayolle is an artilleryman. He was retired six weeks before the war began, but offered his services and received a command. He served under General Petain as Caroncy in 1915, and afterward was promoted and placed in command of the Sixth Army. He conducted the operations on the Somme which resulted in the retreat of the Germans to the Hindenburg line. He then took command of the central group of armies. It was under him that General Guillaumat finished clearing the approaches to Verdun.

General Fayolle has a reputation as a scientific soldier, earned largely while he was a professor at the War School.

GREEK FLAG OVER UDINE.

Indication That Constantine's Partisans Are Aiding the Invaders.

ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS IN NORTHERN ITALY, Nov. 18. (Delayed.)—Information is trickling across the Piave from the Italians in Eastern Venetia, now overrun by the enemy. According to these reports, Emperor Charles of Austria-Hungary has visited Gorizia and Udine, and King Ferdinand of Bulgaria has passed through Gradisca and Palmanova.

The garrison at Udine, the former Italian headquarters, is said to be made up of Turkish soldiers who are using the Church of Santa Maria as one of their barracks. On the citadel of Udine the invaders have raised five flags—Austrian, German, Bulgarian, Turkish, and Greek. The last flag represents the Greek division which went over to the Bulgarians at Kavala and Fort Rupel, and which some reports put among the enemy divisions operating on the Italian front.

Early in September, 1916, the Fourth Greek Army Corps, with headquarters at Kavala, surrendered to the Bulgarians. Its strength was reported to be 25,000 men, and these were later transported to Germany.

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Lv. Boston	1.30 P. M.	Lv. St. Louis(E.T.)	11.50 P. M.
" Providence	2.36 P. M.	" Indianapolis	7.45 A. M.
" New London	4.09 P. M.	" Cincinnati	9.00 A. M.
" New Haven	5.24 P. M.	" Columbus	12.40 P. M.
" Bridgeport	5.52 P. M.	" Pittsburgh (E.T.)	7.10 P. M.
Ar. New York (Penna. Sta.)	7.35 P. M.	Ar. New York (Penna. Sta.)	5.05 A. M.
Lv. New York (Penna. Sta.)	7.45 P. M.	Lv. New York (Penna. Sta.)	5.15 A. M.
" North Phila.	e9.32 P. M.	Ar. Bridgeport	7.01 A. M.
Ar. Pittsburgh (E.T.)	*6.00 A. M.	" New Haven	7.33 A. M.
" Columbus (E.T.)	10.10 A. M.	" New London	8.44 A. M.
" Cincinnati	1.40 P. M.	" Providence	10.20 A. M.
" Indianapolis	3.15 P. M.	" Boston	11.21 A. M.
" St. Louis	9.35 P. M.		

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By SINCLAIR LEWIS

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SUFFRAGE LEADERS CALL FOR REPRISAL

Continued from Page 1.

President of the Anti-Suffrage Association made that charge she forgot the support of the President, the Governor, and other men of unquestioned loyalty and of the great established political parties.

Tribute to the Pioneers.

Mrs. Whitehouse paid tribute to the pioneers of the suffrage cause as the most real contributors to the victory, and introduced Governor Whitman as "a man of little faith—a man who was a bad prophet, but a good friend."

The Governor congratulated the State on the "patriotic addition to the electorate of New York," and said there was no longer any such thing as an anti-suffrage party or a suffrage party. "That question," he declared, "has been settled once for all." Mr. Whitman declared it the duty of all women to vote, whether or not they had sought the franchise, and said he never had been concerned as much with the need of women for the vote as with the need of the State for their votes.

Woman's place always had been in the home, he said, amid much laughter, and so had man's, and the woman who did not make a success of her home was not likely to render any very great service to the world outside, and the man who was a failure at home was likely to resemble a failure elsewhere. The speaker concluded by returning to his theme that the attitude of public men on suffrage should not be made the test of their fitness for office, asserting: "I would not insult your intelligence by asking your support because we supported you."

Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, the next speaker, drew tears as she recounted the devotion of forty of her seventy years to the struggle for "enfranchisement and freedom." Several times the audience gave her rising greetings, and all over the house furtive handkerchiefs appeared as her voice faltered:

"If, as they claim, the Socialists did it," said Dr. Shaw, "then they have done a splendid thing. If it was the Democrats, they are beginning to understand the principles of democracy. If it was the Republicans, the Republicans are beginning to know what a representative government is."

She pleaded for a pilgrimage to Congress that should voice not a threat, but a plea, and went on:

"We have pledged our co-operation until all women of the nation, like ourselves, are free, and the best method by which it can be secured is by making a concerted drive on Congress this Winter to show the men there the earnestness, the sincerity, and the desire of the women of this country that they may now lay down their arms in the struggle for suffrage—that they may devote themselves, body and soul, without any restrictions whatever—without any consciousness of ingratitude on the part of the Government whatever, that they may devote themselves solely to carrying on the needs of our Government during this terrible war. We must give every power we possess of body and mind and heart."

Colonel Roosevelt, although the last speaker, received the most enthusiastic greeting of the evening and was vigorously appauded as he told of the patriotic activities of members of his own family, and received sympathetic laughter when he offered to go without milk and butter that the children—and grandchildren—might have enough. In part Colonel Roosevelt said:

"Tonight I wish in greeting you first to exchange congratulations with you, and above all with Dr. Shaw, upon the stand that New York State has at last taken. Next I wish to say that we now have a right to expect that the United States as a whole will follow New York's example, and therefore pass the Constitutional Amendment at Washington. Third, and what is most important, I wish to speak through you to the women of New York about the heavy responsibilities that now are theirs.

"What we citizens of the democracy who enjoy full political rights need to remember is that we have no moral right to their enjoyment, and that in the long run we will not be permitted to enjoy them, unless we perform the duties necessarily implied in their possession. In this world neither man nor woman has any right to the enjoyment of a privilege unless he or she accepts and fulfills the obligations accompanying it. A democracy that represents merely the enjoyment of privilege is bound in the end to go down. It is only a democracy based on service which can permanently endure.

"As a matter of fact, among the reasons because of which I welcome the extension of suffrage to women is my belief that certain duties in the way of securing social and industrial justice, about which many men are lukewarm, will enlist the support of almost all women. Of course you will have to realize that silly sentimentality may be as bad as brutality. But we must act! And we must act with reasonable rapidity. Take, for example, the milk problem in this city. I am credibly informed that the price of milk has gone so high as to result in the stinting of the amount given to the children of the very poor, with results that have been lamentably shown in their health. For grown-up people, milk and butter are luxuries. For children good milk is a necessity. To try improperly to reduce the price paid farmers for milk inevitably means a reduction in the supply. But I would refuse to permit grown-up people to have milk or butter until provision has been made for supplying every child the milk necessary for its health and welfare. I would take whatever steps are required, whether by legislation, by the establishment of Government markets, or even by still further and more drastic action, if necessary, to accomplish the desired result.

Patriotism Woman's Duty.

"But, women of New York, my fellow-citizens, my fellow-Americans, what I specially wish to call to your attention tonight is the prime duty of the moment, the duty to make patriotism part of your very life, of all your actions, and not something merely to be talked about—or with abstract sentimentality. Patriotism is an entirely concrete thing. At this moment this country is at war for its own vital interests, and also for the vital interests of mankind.

"No man or woman is patriotic at this time who does not heartily back the United States Government in every action for the efficient prosecution of the war. In the world as it now is no people can exist unless they are able to defend themselves, no form of Government can permanently endure unless it works efficiently. The way to show true devotion to democracy, the way to make democracy safe, is to make it just, and to make it efficient. Let me illustrate by two examples close at hand. South of us a year ago lay the little Republics of Hayti and Santo Domingo. As far as names went they were as much democratic republic as was this nation. But their people had not developed self-control, self-restraint, the power to secure the doing of justice by and among themselves, or the power to prepare themselves so as to be able to resist foreign aggression. We invaded and conquered these countries, we then ruled over them, because in these two republics democracy worked so badly that injustice prevailed within them, while they were powerless to defend themselves from outside attack.

Must Be Prepared.

"In this country our prime failure has been to develop our strength so as to protect us from outside attack. This is the matter of first consequence to us at this moment. The woman who does not raise her son to be a soldier for the right, and the man who has not been raised to be a soldier for the right, are neither of them fit for citizenship in a free republic. We cannot make democracy safe in this country unless we make this country safe against alien aggression; this means preparedness in advance as our permanent policy; and at this time it means the stern resolution to put through this war until we win the peace of overwhelming victory.

"I believe that, even when temporarily puzzled, temporarily misled, the average of American men and the average of American women have in them the spirit which will make them in the end do what is wise and what is right, and fearlessly face any danger and any hardship rather than submit to wrong. I believe this as much of the women as I do of the men. The women and the men in this country more than in any other great country of the world now stand on a near equality of right and justice, shoulder to shoulder, side by side, mother and son, husband and wife, brother and sister, lover and sweetheart. Thus standing, you and I, friends, we must face every risk and endure every hardship, until we have won the great fight for justice, wherein we have taken our plac alongside all the justly acting and liberty loving nations of mankind."

NEW VOTERS TO BACK FEDERAL AMENDMENT

New York Suffrage Party's Program Calls on Women to Maintain Autonomy.

Political reprisal upon candidates who have opposed woman suffrage in the past, a campaign against candidates for Congress and the Legislature who refuse to indorse the Federal suffrage amendment, and a complete reorganization of the party along Congressional district lines, to the end that the votes of New York's women may be made effective in the national amendment drive, were the vital features of the program proposed to the forty-ninth annual convention of the New York State Woman Suffrage Party by the Executive Board at its first open session yesterday afternoon. There was applause for the proposal that the women maintain the autonomy of their own organization and refuse to split their membership among the existing political parties, thus abandoning the suffrage fight for the present. There was much laughter when the board's report called those who are to be punished for past offenses, not only Antis, but men "opposed to the interests of women and children and to humanitarian legislation in general." Otherwise the program was received in silence by the delegates when presented by Miss Alice Morgan Wright. The seeming indifference on the floor was interpreted by the delegates themselves as meaning that the great majority of delegates were in agreement upon the program and that it would be put through today.

The board's report, in conjunction with the declaration of Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse, that the women should "take their army down to Washington and fight the battle for democracy there while the men fight it abroad, answered the question "What will the women do?" The full report of the Executive Committee read:

Suffragists' New Platform.

The Executive Board of the New York State Woman Suffrage Party recommends that:

First—In order to work more effectively for the Federal amendment the campaign district organizations should be abolished and in their place Congressional district organizations should be established. The Congressional district Chairman should be appointed by the elected officers of the New York State Woman Suffrage Party with the consent of the leaders of the Assembly districts which lie in the respective Congressional districts, and the officers of the Congressional districts should be appointed by the Chairman of the Congressional district with the consent of the Assembly district leaders of that Congressional district.

The Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth Congressional Districts should be combined with one Chairman and organization, and the Forty-first and Forty-second combined with one Chairman and organization.

Second—The Assembly district organizations with leader and officers, elected by the votes of dues-paying members, should be retained.

The Assembly district organizations should bear the same relation to the organization of the Congressional district in which they lie as they now bear to the campaign district in which they lie.

The suffrage clubs should remain as well as the election district committees.

The New York City organization should retain its present form.

Third—We should remain a non-partisan group of voters. We should not at this convention indorse any principle, party or individual, or commit ourselves to parties or partisan measures before we have had ample time to study conditions and problems of Government which are new to us.

Fourth—We should inform ourselves of various problems of Government in order to use our new power of citizenship to the greatest advantage of State and nation.

We should maintain, therefore, the following committees:

Educational Committee—We recommend that the group known as the educational section reorganize to become a standing committee and undertake to hold lectures of the various forms of government of city, State, and nation; that they investigate the various administrative departments of city and State both as to their powers and duties, and as to the fulfillment of the latter. That they undertake the training of speakers on such matters who may be at the service of the organization throughout the State; that they hold monthly public meetings to report upon their investigations, and that they publish and distribute a correspondence course of civics.

Should Educate Women.

Americanization Committee—Should undertake the civic education of alien women in connection with preparations for their naturalization.

Legislative Committee—We should maintain a Legislative Committee with a representative at Albany during the sessions of the Legislature. The duties of this committee should be especially to watch legislation affecting women and children and the health conditions of the State. It should report upon its investigations at each meeting of the Executive Board. It should have power to recommend to the Central Board legislation which the Central Board may initiate or introduce into the Legislature.

Committee on Labor—The industrial section should be renamed the Committee on Labor, and should report to the Central Board upon the special interests and needs of the women and children in industry.

Intelligence Committee—There should be a committee to investigate and report upon the records of candidates for political office.

Committee on Rural Problems—The section on indoor sports should be renamed and should give its attention to the problems of the rural women and undertake, with the consent of the Central Board, work in connection with the Grange.

The publicity, press, and organization departments should be retained. A War Service Committee should be formed to co-operate with the existing agencies to perform such services as we may be called upon by the Government to render.

Fifth—The Central Board should send a monthly communication containing information and instructions to each Congressional Chairman and Assembly district leader.

Sixth—In view of the likelihood of the immediate submission of the Federal amendment to the State Legislatures for ratification we should campaign against the nomination or election of candidates for the New York State Legislature and campaign against candidates for Congress who will not agree to indorse the Federal amendment, providing the Federal amendment has not passed before the next Congressional election, which takes place in 1918.

Seventh—At the next primaries and elections we should campaign against certain candidates for State and Federal offices who have consistently opposed woman suffrage, and whose records show them to have been opposed to the interests of women and children and to humanitarian legislation in general.

Eighth—The board further recommends that:

We, with the additional power of full citizenship, renew our offer of service to the Government in this time of war, and hold ourselves ready to perform any duty which it may designate.

The ballroom of the Ritz-Carlton was crowded with delegates, alternates, and visitors long before the first open session convened at 2 o'clock. The Credential Committee made its preliminary report after Mrs. Whitehouse had called the convention to order and the Rev. Dr. Percy Stickney Grant had delivered the invocation. Mrs. Raymond Brown, Chairman of the Organization Committee, reported next, and the floor was given to Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw, the Congressional Chairman, who dwelt upon the work of the Congressional Campaign Committee.

Mrs. Ogden Mills Reid, the party Treasurer, told of the difficulties of raising a campaign fund in the face of unprecedented demands from war charities, patriotic and relief organizations, and said in future campaigns there should be an Assistant Treasurer and a Finance Committee. After Miss Wright had presented her report, Mrs. Whitehouse, the retiring Chairman, read her annual report, and the afternoon session adjourned.

Mrs. Whitehouse Reviews Work.

Mrs. Whitehouse told of the interruption to suffrage work when war was declared, described the confusion attendant upon women's early efforts to serve the Government, and of the resignation of twenty-five pacifist members when the organization pledged itself to war service.

"The forty-eighth convention met a year ago to plan a victory," she began. "The forty-ninth convention meets today to celebrate a victory."

When the cheering was over she reviewed the chronology of the suffrage year including the enfranchising of Russian women, the coming of suffrage in Ontario, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, and British Columbia, the promise of action by the French and Italian Parliaments, the success of the Electoral Reform bill in England, making suffrage assured for English women, and the conferring of Presidential suffrage upon the women of seven States.

She spoke of the handicap of the disapproved pickets' campaign and said the antis adroitly increased the opposition aroused by the pickets with the result that "reproaches of pro-Germanism and disloyalty added to the general feeling of bitterness and disapproval." She said the party "also had to work against the psychological belief that suffrage could not win in New York State."

Mrs. Whitehouse again thanked President Wilson for his help, and thus expressed gratitude for Socialist aid:

"The Socialist candidate for Mayor in this city contributed generously to the cause when he publicly challenged the three other Mayoralty candidates to unite on this one non-partisan issue question and give it their support. Mr. Hillquit's challenge did not obtain the degree of support he asked from the other candidates, but it brought statements from the other candidates that each one was a believer in woman suffrage.

"The Mayoralty situation here worked to our advantage. The bitter fight between the four candidates, the personal attacks, the natural uncertainty of the result undoubtedly prevented some of the parties from opposing our measure.

"Our greatest duty," she concluded, "is to use our new power in every way to obtain for the women of all our country the full citizenship that we have won for ourselves through such long and hard efforts. Our country sets an example we may follow. It is sending its armies abroad, our husbands, our sons, to fight not for any advantage of its own, but for democracy—for the right of those who submit to authority to have a voice in their own Government. We may in the same manner take our forces to Washington and there fight peacefully for democracy, for the rights of women who submit to authority in other States to have a voice in their own government. If we make this our first object, we shall be putting promptly to the best advantage—to the service of that same human liberty for which we have worked so long unarmed—our new, our powerful weapon of votes. Let us test our new weapon in the service of our sisters."

CAREW SAYS NO TO WOMEN.

Congressman Definitely Refuses to Vote for Federal Amendment.

Congressman John F. Carew told thirty members of the National Woman's Party who called upon him yesterday at the Wyandotte Club, 232 East Fifty-eighth Street, that he would not vote for the Federal amendment. He represents the district in which Mrs. John Winters Brannan, now serving a sixty-day sentence for picketing the White House, lives, and one of the things the women asked was that he would work to ameliorate the conditions of the imprisoned pickets. To this he did not reply, and the women did not press other questions.

A large number of women who have picketed and have been imprisoned were in the delegation. Mrs. John Rogers, Jr., who headed the delegation, was one; Mrs. Helena Hill Weed of Washington, D. C., and Connecticut, was another; Miss Maude Malone, who served a sixty-day term; Mrs. Thomas Holmes, and Mrs. Ella O. Guilford, who is now out on suspended sentence after the last arrest.

"Mr. Carew," said Mrs. Rogers, who was the speaker of the afternoon, "we want you to ask the President to put his tremendous power behind Congress to get it to pass the Federal amendment, and we want him to put it into his message. The President has told Mrs. Whitehouse that suffrage is a question of national importance and not one to wait, and that no other question should be settled before it. We want you to ask your colleagues to pass this amendment, and to refer it back to the States for ratification. The question should be put out of the way. We also want to speak to you in the interest of Mrs. Brannan, who is serving an unjust sentence.

Mrs. O. H. Havemeyer told Mr. Carew what a splendid triumph it would be for democracy to get the women out of prison and pass the Federal amendment, but Mr. Carew didn't see it that way. "I have never voted for that amendment and I am not going to change my position now," said Mr. Carew.

"Do you want us to come and visit you every day?" asked Mrs. Rogers.

"No," said Mr. Carew, "and if you want me to give you a decided answer now, I will tell you I will not vote for it."

"I have a great deal of respect for you ladies. I have a wife and three daughters and two sons, and I love my wife and daughters best. If I thought proper I would do as you wish. I have voted against the amendment every time I have had the opportunity. The only reason that might make me change my mind is the stand New York State has taken."

Somewhat mollified at this, the women introduced the pickets, shook hands with Mr. Carew, and left, promising another visit.

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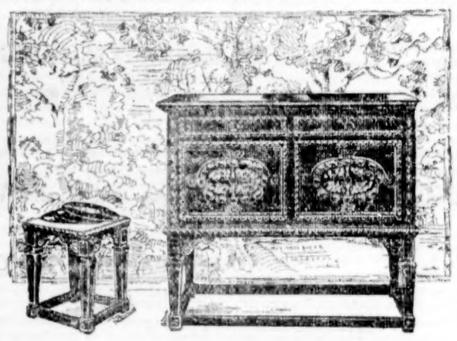

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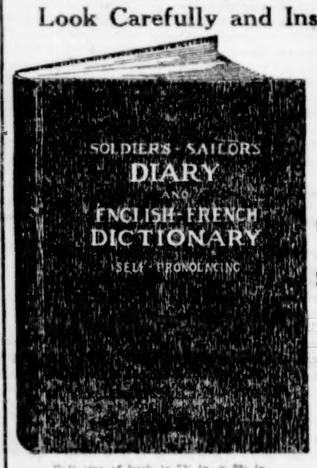

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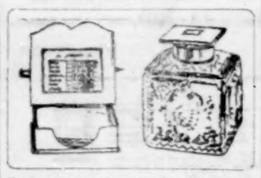

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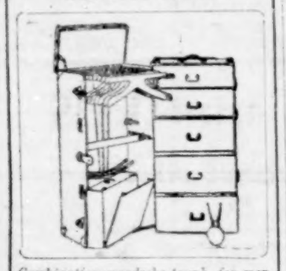

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DE SAULLES CHILD HALTS MURDER TRIAL

Mother Insists Upon Seeing Him and Justice Says She May, but Not in Court.

EIGHT JURORS SELECTED

All Are 50 or Over, and the Fathers of Daughters—Defendant's Mother Taken Ill in Courtroom.

Mrs. Blanca De Saulles, who is being tried for the murder of her divorced husband, John Longer De Saulles, came into the Nassau County courtroom at Mineola, L. I., yesterday morning with her eyes flashing and her lips trembling. She began at once to talk with animation to ex-Judge Lewis J. Smith, one of her lawyers.

The contrast between her apparent excitement yesterday morning and her stony demeanor of the day before awakened interest, and it was learned that she had been aroused again concerning her four-and-a-half-year-old son, for whose sake she had shot De Saulles, according to the defense.

The boy, it was learned, had failed to appear at the prison on Monday afternoon at the close of the trial, when she expected him. By an agreement between counsel for Mrs. De Saulles and for the family of his father, the child, John Longer De Saulles, Jr., has been making visits twice a week to his mother, on Mondays and Thursdays.

No word had been conveyed to Mrs. De Saulles that the boy was not to be permitted to visit her on Monday, and her worry over his absence was heightened, according to her lawyers, by the fact that she was conscious of the possibility that visits to her from him might in the future be few.

Proposed Habeas Corpus.

After the young woman had talked to her counsel, Henry J. Uterhart, her leading representative, started to prepare an application for a writ of habeas corpus to compel the family to have the boy visit his mother. The child is now with the family of Mrs. August Heckscher, an aunt of the late John L. De Saulles, at Huntington, L. I. Before the papers were ready, however, Almuth C. Vandiver, of the firm of O'Gorman, Battle & Vandiver, which is representing Charles A. H. De Saulles, a brother of the dead man, entered a conference with Mr. Uterhart on the subject of the boy's visits. Mr. Uterhart said that he would press the habeas corpus proceedings at once, unless an arrangement for visits from the boy was made which was satisfactory to the mother.

Justice Manning, at the request of the two lawyers, suspended the slow process of getting a jury and went into his chambers to consult regarding the boy. This ended in an agreement that the two visits a week of the boy to his mother should continue during the trial, but they shall not take place in the courtroom. The first of these will take place after the close of court this afternoon.

The boy has not so far appeared in court during the trial. It was learned yesterday that Justice Manning had been very much opposed to having the child in the courtroom. Mrs. De Saulles has also been unwilling to have him near her at the trial, where it might be interpreted that he was being exploited as a feature of the defense. After the agreement as to future visits, Mr. Uterhart said:

"I was surprised to learn that the agreement to bring the boy to visit his mother twice a week had been disregarded, as that agreement was procured previously by a threat to resort to a writ of habeas corpus to prevent the boy from being kept away from his mother. Today I find that they had decided that they were not going to allow the mother to see the boy during the course of the trial. I told Mr. Vandiver to tell Charles De Saulles that if he did not want the boy taken out of his influence by a writ of habeas corpus he had better reconsider. After a conference with the Justice they came to terms."

Didn't Want Boy in Court.

Almuth C. Vandiver said that there was no objection to letting the boy see his mother, but that the trial was not adjourned until 4 P. M., and that it meant keeping the boy out until unreasonably late in the afternoon to let him visit his mother. He said:

"Yesterday the Heckschers, with whom the boy had been staying, were moving into town and on that account could not take the boy to the jail to see the mother. The boy spent the afternoon playing with the Heckscher children. In addition to that it had not been decided whether to allow the boy to visit his mother at all during the trial. Hitherto he had been seeing his mother twice a week from 2:15 to 3 o'clock. It was felt that visits to the mother after court would keep the boy out too late.

"The idea that the boy might visit his mother in court did not meet the approval of Justice Manning, and Mr. Uterhart told me that he did not want the boy in court either. The suggestion to put the matter before Justice Manning and let him decide what should be arranged came from our side. As a matter of fact, it was originally made by ex-Senator James W. O'Gorman. No court order was made, but Justice Manning simply brought us to an agreement. The boy will make visits to his mother on Wednesdays and Fridays during the trial from about 1 o'clock to 3:30."

The fact that Charles A. H. De Saulles is actively aiding the prosecution became known yesterday when he sat in court all day with two lawyers engaged by him on the case. Mr. Vandiver, who has been employed mainly regarding the little De Saulles boy, over whom Charles A. H. De Saulles has been seeking to obtain the guardianship, has had no part in the prosecution.

But Mr. De Saulles has been represented on the staff of the prosecution by Deacon Murphy, who was attached to the Homicide Bureau in the District Attorney's office under Governor Whitman. Mr. Murphy took a large part in the prosecution of Hans Schmidt, who was executed for murder, and in other important criminal prosecutions.

Mr. Murphy Aids Prosecution.

George Gordon Battle, who was originally employed by Charles A. H. De Saulles to defend the name of the late prosecution of Mrs. De Saulles. Mr. after the murder that he was engaged solely to defend the memory of the dead man, and was not interested in the prosecution of Mrs. de Saulles. Mr. Vandiver, a partner of Mr. Battle, said yesterday that the instructions to lawyers for Mr. De Saulles were not confined to the work of excluding from the trial or of combating attacks on the name of the late John Longer De Saulles. He said:

"Mr. Murphy has been engaged to assist the prosecution in every way possible. He has offered to do everything in his power to help District Attorney Weeks. There have been many points of the case to be looked up in New York, and Mr. Murphy has worked on them. We do not anticipate any attack on the memory of Mr. De Saulles, and we know that none can be successfully made."

The association of Mr. Murphy with the prosecution was brought forward by the defense as prominently as possible in the examination of jurors. Mr. Uterhart asked this question of every one of the talesmen examined:

"Are you acquainted with Deacon Murphy, formerly of the Homicide Bureau of the District Attorney's office in New York and now representing the family of the late Mr. De Saulles in the prosecution of this case?"

Jurors came slowly again yesterday. Several men were excused because they confessed prejudice in favor of the defendant due to reading of the case, while the majority were dismissed after peremptory challenges by the defense. Only four were chosen out of thirty talesmen called, leaving eight men in the jury box at the end of the day.

Mme. Vergara-Errazuriz, mother of Mrs. Blanca De Saulles, was present in the courtroom yesterday until the excitement of trial overcame her and produced a heart attack, which caused her to leave. She spent an hour in another room in the building, and when her strength returned she visited her daughter, who was by this time in her room again in the Sheriff's quarters in the Mineola jail.

Mme. Vergara-Errazuriz came to this country from Chile on the first steamer leaving Santiago after news that her daughter had killed De Saulles was cabled to her. Because of illness she did not attend the first day's trial, but she insisted on coming yesterday in spite of her physical condition.

Mother Is Self-Possessed.

Mme. Vergara-Errazuriz came into the courtroom accompanied by a Chilean Consular officer at this port and her son, William, and her daughter, Amalice. Unlike Mrs. De Saulles, who is extremely emaciated and white, the mother is fairly plump, with a touch of color in her cheeks. A striking resemblance runs through the family. Though the sister Amalice is in good health, she looks enough like Mrs. De Saulles to be a twin sister. Sitting but a few feet in the rear of the defendant, she has occasionally been mistaken for the defendant.

All members of the family have the characteristic of a calmness, bordering on stolidity, which has been so strikingly exhibited by Mrs. De Saulles. The mother, sister, and brother sat looking straight ahead, without the movement of a muscle on any of the three faces. No change of expression ever betrayed the fact if any of the questions on the juror's attitude toward the death penalty, on his readiness to punish a woman as quickly as a man, or other subjects produced the slightest emotional reaction in either of them. When Mme. Vergara-Errazuriz was seized with a heart attack, she spoke to her escort and walked slowly out of the room with him. She moved away so quietly that it did not become known that she was ill until her absence was noticed later.

After she had learned that the boy was to visit her again, Mrs. De Saulles appeared to lose interest again and gazed on apathetically while strings of complex questions were presented to the talesmen. Because the type of defense on the grounds of insanity, which is relied on to acquit Mrs. De Saulles, several unusual problems for a juror are raised.

Near the close of the session Justice Manning made a vigorous complaint against the procedure of the defense in taking talesman after talesman through the entire labyrinth and then regularly using the peremptory challenge against them. He said:

"I don't see the use of pursuing this course at extreme length of time, and then exercising the peremptory challenge. It is a mere waste of time."

The next man was quickly chosen. He was the eighth juror. The increased speed that followed the Justice's admonition indicated that the selection of the jury might be completed in this morning's session of court.

While the defense has not revealed the principle on which it has been selecting jurors, the general plan is pretty well outlined by the statistics of the domestic life of the eight jurors who have been accepted. Every one is of middle age or past, the youngest being 40 years old. All have one or more children. Each has at least one daughter.

All talesmen were carefully examined as to the size and make-up of their families. At the morning session the defense by peremptory challenge rejected in succession three talesmen, evidently suited in all other respects for the purposes of the defense, but disqualified by the fact that they had but one child each, and that a son. The theory evidently was that a father of boys, in deliberating on the case, might think of the slain John L. De Saulles, while the father of daughters would well more on the thought of the young woman whose life was at stake.

William A. Seaman of Woodmere, a painting contractor, confessed at first that he had both scruples against capital punishment and an impression on the case, which the prosecution assumed to be in favor of Mrs. De Saulles. Nevertheless, the prosecution passed him. But the defense, on learning that he had been married only four months, dropped him precipitately.

The prosecution's main reason for rejecting jurors was their confession of bias due to reading of the case. John J. Dowd of Sea Cliff answered several questions satisfactorily, but when asked if he had read of the case said:

"Yes, ever since Aug. 3."

"Oh, you even know the date of the killing," said District Attorney Weeks.

"Yes," replied the witness. Mr. Weeks asked if his close attention to the case had made an impression on him which it would require evidence to remove.

"Yes, and strong evidence," said Dowd.

The first juror accepted yesterday was William P. Jones, a real estate dealer of Freeport. He is 61 years old, married, and has a family. He satisfied the defense by saying that he had no prejudice against the defense of insanity, if it was properly established, and would not draw a conclusion unfavorable to the young woman because she carried a revolver without a license on the night of the shooting.

The next juror was John A. Ellard, 50 years old, of Oyster Bay, a builder. He has one married daughter. The first two were selected at the morning session. The two additional obtained in the afternoon were Herman H. Beers of Freeport, a retired cigar manufacturer, with a family, and ex-State Commissioner of Fairs William H. Jones of Oyster Bay, who is also past 60 and has daughters.

Jurors rejected besides those mentioned were Frank E. Baldwin of Montauk, Nicholas J. King of New Hyde Park, Charles L. Cochs of Port Washington, Allen E. Moore of Central Park, David Bandler of Carle Park, John D. Gardiner of Baldwins, Thomas K. Box of Baldwins, Carl Koehler of Rockville Centre, Eugene P. Hawkins of Rockville Centre, Samuel Combe of Woodmere, John Hannan of Franklin Square, Orson C. Foster of Oceanside, Martin W. Waits of Woodmere, James M. McQueen, Jacob Post of Freeport, Royal Molineux of Hempstead, Thomas A. Maloney of Great Neck Station, Irving Smith of Rockville Centre, Melvin S. Terry of Freeport.

The trial will be resumed at 10 o'clock this morning.

FOUNDED 1880 LONDON

DE PINNA

"Anniped" Shoes—exclusive with De Pinna—were designed primarily to meet a demand for footwear in keeping with the character of De Pinna clothing.

Hence, the lasts are of the most approved types, the materials are of the finest quality obtainable, and in the case of the shoes for the boys and girls, careful attention has been given to the securing of extreme comfort.

The quality standard of "Anniped" Shoes as it existed before the outbreak of the war, has been maintained without interruption. Hence, we are presenting today shoes of exceptional quality at a time when it is generally most difficult to secure reliable footwear.

5th Avenue at 50th Street

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts.

Will Close Out To-day

WOMEN'S DAYTIME GOWNS

High Class Models and Fabrics

29.50

Heretofore $39.50 to $59.50

GOWNS of Georgette crepe or French satin, also of Georgette crepe combined with satin in black, navy, taupe, prune, Copenhagen blue, pearl grey or brown, handsomely embroidered or beaded; also tailored models of navy blue serge, many embroidered, some combined with satin.

NO EXCHANGES—NO CREDITS

A Great Overcoat Offering at $25

ONLY by approaching close to their actual cost in marking the price—so close that there are no values in New York City today comparable with them—could we offer this selection of fine Kirschbaum overcoats at $25 . . . . Ulsters, ulsterettes, field coats, raglans, form fitters and Chesterfields—all approved overcoat styles included, irrespective of their making cost . . . . Every garment glowing with the beauty of the handiwork lavished upon it in the Kirschbaum clothesmaking shops.

Stern Brothers
WEST FORTY-SECOND AND FORTY-THIRD STREETS
Young Men's and Men's Clothes, Third Floor—Elevators Convenient.

Established 1723
FUR COATS
FUR SETS
FUR CAPES
Revillon Frères
5th Avenue at 53d Street

FOR THE BUSY MAN.
Thomas G. Erwin, a Georgia banker, writes of Current History Magazine, published by The New York Times: "As a busy man's magazine it has no superior." Monthly, 25 cents—$3 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

Gidding
PARIS — 5TH AVE AT 46TH ST — NEW YORK

November Selling Events—

A readjustment of various lines in our several salons enables us to place exceptional values before you—

Fur-trimmed Suits at $65—$75—$95.
Suits without fur—$45

Fashionable Coats at $65—$75—$95.
Coats without fur—$50

Luxurious Wraps at $95—$125—$145.

Street Frocks at $45—$65—$95—$125.

Tailored and Costume Blouses at $10.

Street and Sport Hats—$10.

B. Altman & Co.

Military Uniforms
FOR THE BOYS AT SCHOOL

With the introduction of military training as an adjunct of the curriculum at the preparatory schools, B. Altman & Co. have provided the proper uniforms, caps, Leggings, shoes, etc., that are demanded for this purpose. The assortments are comprehensive in every particular.

Boys' Uniforms of fine-quality O. D. cloth, all-wool and very well made:

Sizes 8 to 14 years	$22.50
Sizes 15 to 18 years	26.50
Sheep-lined Coats	13.50
Garrison Caps	2.50
Canvas Leggings	1.85
Shoes	5.00

Information regarding Complete Outfits for Schools will be sent on request.

Fifth Avenue - Madison Avenue,
34th and 35th Streets — New York

GRANDE MAISON DE BLANC
ORDERS FOR INDIVIDUALLY MONOGRAMED
HOLIDAY GIFTS
SHOULD BE PLACED NOW TO INSURE PROMPT DELIVERY
FIFTH AVENUE AT 45TH ST.

Attractions Are Prisoners—Quality—Service.
Macy's
Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.
We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

Overcoats For Football Weather
Coats that will buck up against old Boreas' line and carry you through to your goal as warm as toast. With sharp, well defined lines.

Burberry's and Other London-Made Overcoats For Men $44.75 to $64.50
Your choice of a number of patterns in warm overcoatings that will serve you well—at the price you feel you can afford to pay—but every one at a price much lower than elsewhere.
Macy's—Fifth Floor, Broadway, Front.

Sleeping Suits for Men, $3.29
Well made of heavy flannelette, in three styles.
No. 1—made in one piece style with boots attached and hood detached.
No. 2—made in two piece style with boots and hood detached.
No. 3—made in one piece style with overlap coat effect, hood and boots detached.
All three models have wind protecting sleeve device. Sizes A, B, C and D.
Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Men's All Wool Worsted Trousers at $4.75
Well tailored of excellent materials, in black, white and gray striped effects. Other Trousers, $3.96 to $8.75
Macy's—Fifth Floor, 35th St., Broadway.

Men's Underwear for Fall Wear
Medium weight worsted union suits for men who discard light weight goods in early Fall for something warmer. Regular and stout, sizes 34 to 50 inches, per suit, $2.59.
Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Men's Silk Hose, at $1.39
Heavy, pure silk hose, full fashioned, with reinforced toes, heels and soles. All sizes in champagne, tan, gray, black and white. They fit comfortably and wear well.
Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Pipes and Pouches

Just arrived — a new lot of French Briars in various shapes. Guaranteed not to burn or crack. Stems of vulcanized rubber, some trimmed with silver bands.
Special Straight or Curved Stem Pipes, 24c to $2.49
Tobacco Pouches, 24c to $1.74
Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., B'way, and Fifth Floor, 35th St.

Those Who Commute
may leave their orders for merchandise at the Order Booths, Grand Central or Hudson Terminal, when they leave the trains, and they will find everything ready for them when they start on the trip back home in the late afternoon.

QUESTIONS SWEENEY ABOUT ARMY BAZAAR

'Campaign Director' Appears at Prosecutor's Office in Inquiry Concerning Fete.

DOWLING URGES REFORM

Introduces Ordinance Giving the City Control of Benefit Entertainments for Charity.

District Attorney Swann's investigation into the disposal of the funds collected at the recent Army and Navy Bazaar centred closely yesterday around the activities of George F. Sweeney, the "advertising publicity and campaign director." Mr. Sweeney was called before the District Attorney to explain some of his accounts. Before his arrival, however, Mr. Swann had obtained about fifty checks, which, according to the prosecutor, showed that Sweeney, within a period of a month before the bazaar, during its progress and after it closed, had drawn upon the Union Trust Company, where he had an account, for $20,134.83.

Among the vouchers were checks which ran as high as $5,000, drawn to "Cash." The bazaar was held from Oct. 27 to Nov. 3. The checks drawn by Sweeney on the Union Trust Company to "Cash" from Oct. 17 to Nov. 17, it is asserted, aggregated a total of $12,200. Many checks of substantial amounts were drawn to some of the solicitors, according to the District Attorney's office, whom Mr. Sweeney employed to assist him in his work, which, according to a letterhead obtained by the District Attorney, was that of a "campaign director," specializing in the publicity and financial organization of "national, local, and special campaigns."

Directors of the Christmas festival which the National League for Woman's service will stage the week of Dec. 22 to 29 for the benefit of the children of United States soldiers and sailors announced yesterday that Mr. Sweeney would not handle the advertising matter for the program and had canceled his contract.

Isabelle H. Hardie, Secretary of the National Special Aid Society of 239 Fifth Avenue also said Mr. Sweeney was no longer Executive Secretary of that organization, and said he had received no salary since Oct. 21.

Detectives yesterday said they found evidence that Sweeney's name was taken from [illegible] of his office at 305 Fifth Avenue and the telephones were removed.

According to District Attorney Swann, Sweeney, when he appeared at the office, said little in connection with his affairs. It was not until he had left the office that the District Attorney decided to question him with reference to the vouchers, but Sweeney could not be found.

On the advice of District Attorney Swann, Edward S. Moore, Assistant Secretary of the Title Guarantee Trust Company and Treasurer of the bazaar, sent a letter to Sweeney yesterday calling upon him to turn over all the collections received by his solicitors, which were free contributions, and not intended as payment for advertising space in the program. According to the accounts in the possession of the District Attorney's office, these collections aggregate more than $5,000.

Some evidence obtained by Mr. Swann was presented to the Grand Jury yesterday.

Frank L. Dowling, President of the Board of Aldermen, introduced an ordinance at the meeting of the board yesterday to give the city jurisdiction over war charities and other benefit entertainments, with the exception of such affairs conducted by lodges and religious organizations. There will be a public hearing on the ordinance at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon in the Aldermanic Chamber.

Introduction of the ordinance to put an end to impositions on the generosity of New Yorkers by persons making money out of charity was a direct outgrowth of the result of the inquiry into the Army and Navy Bazaar. The ordinance would place various restrictions upon profiteering from war charities. It is in effect the same ordinance introduced two years ago by Alderman Wendel, which was defeated because of the opposition of religious organizations. These will, therefore, be exempted from the operation of the ordinance.

President Dowling, in a statement last night, said:

"One of the provisions of the ordinance is that no manager of a charity entertainment not having been connected for at least three months preceding the undertaking with regularly incorporated charity or charities shall advertise any entertainment or receive money from the promotion of the same, without having a license therefor or without having given a sufficient bond or surety to be approved by the Commissioner of Licenses in a sum to be fixed by such Commissioner. Provision is also made that the manager of such charity entertainment shall file with the Bureau of Licenses a statement of the estimated expenses, with the percentage of proceeds or amounts to be retained by the managers, or other conditions of employment, and that such statement of percentages shall appear in a conspicuous place on any advertisement, poster, program, invitation, or letters of credential or appeal used in connection with such enterprise. The license fee is to be $1.

"It is also proposed that the manager or managers of such entertainment shall keep records in which lists of all receipts and expenditures shall be given and that these lists shall be open to the inspection of the Commissioner of Licenses and shall be filed with the Bureau of Licenses within ten days after such entertainment, and shall be retained in such bureau as a public record."

The Quinine That Does Not Affect Head Because of its tonic and laxative effect, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE can be taken without causing nervousness or ringing in the head. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature is on box. 30c.—Advt.

CONFESSES HE SLEW HIS BROTHER-IN-LAW

Catalone Clears Mystery of Dismembered Body Found Scattered in Paterson Suburbs.

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 20.—The murder mystery which had kept the Paterson police busy since Nov. 5, when a man's torso was found in a vacant lot on the outskirts of the city, and the head in the mud of the Passaic River two days later, was cleared today when Manuel Catalone of 77 East Twelfth Street confessed that he had killed his brother-in-law, Stephen Cassa, who lived at the same address, and had cut his body to pieces with a cleaver. Catalone was arrested when the body was identified as that of Cassa. Mrs. Catalone and Mrs. Cassa, sisters, were also held on a charge of murder.

According to the story Catalone told the police today, on Oct. 30 he and Cassa, both of whom worked at the plant of the Royal Piece Dye Works, were on their way home to luncheon when they became involved in an argument. Catalone said they went to his apartment, on the second floor of the house, and that he prepared lunch for both of them. While the men were eating the quarrel was renewed. Catalone said he grabbed up a hatchet and struck at Cassa's head. Cassa, he said, raised his arm and received a deep gash in it. A moment later he succeeded, he said, in striking Cassa on the back of the head, so that he crumpled on the floor and died almost instantly. He said he then dragged the body into the bathroom and covered it with rags and old newspapers. Both Mrs. Catalone and Mrs. Cassa were at work at the time, he said.

Catalone said that night he told his wife what had happened, cautioning her not to tell her sister. He said that the next day he did not go to work, but after his wife and her sister had gone, went to a store and bought a large suitcase. Returning to his home, he said, with a butcher's cleaver he cut off the head and legs of the body, so that it would fit the suitcase. The body remained in the bathroom over that night. The next day, he told the police, he packed the body in the suitcase, and wrapping the head in paper, went to the Passaic River and threw the head into the water. Then, Catalone said, he went to the vacant lot and threw the contents of the suitcase into a clump of weeds, leaving the suitcase near by.

Catalone told the police that Mrs. Cassa began to worry about her husband, and he told her that Cassa had gone to Luxor, Penn., where they used to live, to visit friends. This appeased her until Nov. 5, when the newspapers told of the body being found. Two days later she insisted that Catalone and his wife accompany her to the morgue. There the body was identified as that of Cassa, and Catalone, his wife and her sister were placed under arrest.

The police went to the Catalone home and found blood on the bathroom floor. Then they began to question Catalone. He persisted that he knew nothing about the case, until yesterday Mrs. Catalone confessed to the police that Catalone had told her something about the death of Cassa. Today the police obtained a suitcase which was a counterpart of the one Catalone was known to have purchased, and when they showed it to him and told him they knew he had used it to dispose of Cassa's body, he confessed.

DUTCH LINER RELEASED.

The Nieuw Amsterdam Will Carry Provisions for the Belgians.

William Van Doorn, general manager of the Holland-America Line in the United States, said yesterday that the liner Nieuw Amsterdam was coaling and he expected that she would soon sail for Rotterdam. The bunker license had been received from Washington, Mr. Van Doorn said, and all the ship had to wait for was an official inspection of the cargo. She has 10,000 tons of provisions on board for the Belgian Relief Commission, and no other freight, but will carry about 300 first and second class passengers and mails for Holland.

REGAN HID 6 MONTHS TO ESCAPE THE DRAFT

Now He Will Spend the Next Half Year in Mercer County Jail.

Daniel Regan, an American of draft age, who when the selective draft law became operative went into voluntary retirement "for the period of the war," decided last Monday that he would like to see if New York had changed during the six months he had remained indoors, and so he sallied forth on Broadway before the white lights were dimmed. Daniel's home is on Ninety-sixth Street near Columbus Avenue, and the neighbors who had known him before the war were surprised when he suddenly appeared. They had been led to believe that he had left the country.

Regan had not gone a block before he ran into Policeman John Cannon of the West 100th Street Station. Cannon looked at Regan and Regan blinked back at Cannon.

"Where have you been these six months?" asked Cannon.

"Oh, I've been gallivantin' 'round," Regan answered.

"Let me see your registration card," said Cannon.

"I do not happen to own one," replied Regan.

"You are under arrest," said Cannon.

Regan was turned over to the Federal authorities. He decided to plead guilty, and told James S. Johnson, Assistant United States District Attorney, that for six months he had remained in his room to escape service in the national army. All this was told to Judge Julius M. Mayer in the United States District Court.

"Well, I will sentence him to six months in the Mercer County jail," said the Judge, and Regan leaves for that prison today.

Over in Jersey City Commissioner James D. Carpenter had before him yesterday John Schmid, a German Swiss, who was charged with violating the draft law and who, according to the evidence, had informed his draft examining board that "I'll be —— if I will shoulder a gun for any man."

Commissioner Carpenter held Schmid without bail for a hearing at 4 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

THE NOISELESS TYPEWRITER

Don't exile your secretary—make your office noiseless

That constant click and clatter of the secretary's typewriter in the busy Executive's room is exasperating to the Executive, embarrassing to the Secretary and a strain on the nerves of each. And it's all so unnecessary.

Give your secretary the Noiseless Typewriter. Your office becomes quiet, and gains in dignity. You can think; speak and listen at the 'phone without effort; confer with client or employee in quiet, natural tones.

Never again will you have to interrupt your secretary's rapid typing, and delay some urgent work. And you can keep the secretary's desk near yours—where convenience and efficiency demand that it be.

The "Noiseless" is a Standard Machine of the highest mechanical perfection—and, in addition, it is *noiseless*. It actually writes in a whisper. That's why our list of users is really impressive.

Ask for a demonstration in your own office today—and let us send you that list of users, and our illustrated catalog.

The NOISELESS

Stenographers: Let us send you "First-hand Experiences" and other literature which has been prepared specially for you.

The Noiseless Typewriter Company
253 Broadway, Tel. Barclay 7442

Greenhut's | Greenhut's | Greenhut's

Usual Complimentary Green Trading Stamps Free Today
Distribution in Premium Parlor, 5th Floor.
As many sets of the "S. & H." Green Stamps as are reasonably required for books unfilled will be given, but only one set of any date good in one book. Only 100 Complimentary Stamps good in any one book, but you may start as many books as you please.

Food Is Ammunition. Sign the Pledge Card Not to Waste It.

GREENHUT'S "THE BIG STORE" Meet me at the Fountain
SIXTH AVE., 18TH TO 19TH STREET

A Big Task for "The Big Store"

We do not undertake it lightly. It is expressed in six words:

We Want to Save You Money

To this end, now as in the past 21 years, we bend every energy, put forward every resource that we possess or that ingenuity can devise, to help you in the most critical period that America has known.

In all earnestness we advise you to BUY EVERYTHING AT GREENHUT'S. This the true and tried formula for saving money, for reconciling your income with your expenditure. GREENHUT'S.

Overcoat Sale

For Men and Youths

Today, at $13.95

A limited, but exceptionally choice group of overcoats, comprising an assortment from our own superb regular stocks, and a special purchase of 84 garments.

Popular Styles, Newest Fabrics
$15 to $20 Values

Elegant overcoats for men and young men, splendidly tailored of smart, up-to-the-minute materials, in newest colors; quarter or full lined; velvet or self collars. Greys, Browns, Olives, Tans and Neat Staple Mixtures. A few fancy back overcoats.

A considerable money-saving on every selection.

Suit Sale

For Women and Misses

$16.50 and $19.50 Suits
Today, at $14.75

$27.50 and $29.50 Suits
Today, at $22.50

A money-saving opportunity that is exceptional indeed. Let no woman seeking to secure the utmost in value disregard this short advertisement, which tells a remarkable story, confirmed in every respect by the suits themselves.

Embodying the newest and smartest styles, the variety of models is wide.

Included, in correct colorings and black, are suits of such desirable materials as GABARDINE, BURELLA CLOTH AND SERGE.

All sizes for women and misses. Note that in the $22.50 assortment two special models are designed for STOUT WOMEN, sizes 39 to 52 inch bust.

Dinner Ware

American Porcelain Dinner Sets—100 pieces; choice of two different decorations; at $14.95
American Porcelain Dinner Sets—100 pieces; blue line decoration with three medallions; at $16.95
American Porcelain Dinner Sets—100 pieces; gold lace border decoration; at $15.50

Glassware

69c Water Bottles—at 48c
75c Water Jugs—2 pint; made of iridescent glass; at 59c
$2.25 Plain Cocktail Glasses—doz., $1.69
CHOICE OF THESE PIECES AT 98c.
An assortment of light cuttings in rose and daisy patterns:

Fruit Comports	Bread Trays
Salad Dishes	Footed Bon Bon Dishes
Jelly Dishes	Flower Baskets
Celery Trays	Sugars and Creams
Mayonnaise Dishes	8 and 10 in. Vases
Covered Butters	

24-Piece Engraved Sets—consisting of 6 water tumblers, 6 clarets, 6 seltzers and 6 whiskey glasses; at $2.19

Guernsey Ware

$3.25 Casseroles—6 quart; brown; $2.25
98c Brown Casseroles—2 quart; at 79c
60c Brown Casseroles—1 quart; at 49c
55c Brown Casseroles—1 pint; at 45c
$2.50 Large Stewing Pots—at $2.29
$2.35 Oval Stewing Pots—4 qt.; at $2.19
$1.85 Oval Stewing Pots—3 qt.; at $1.69
$1.75 Oval Stewing Pots—2 qt.; at $1.39
Mixing Bowls—regularly 15c, 19c, 25c and 35c; sale at 12c, 15c, 23c and 29c
Shirred Egg Dishes—regularly 16c, 19c, 29c, 35c and 45c;
Sale at 13c, 15c, 23c, 26c and 39c
Oval Bakers—regularly 24c, 30c, 35c, 39c, 49c; at 26c, 24c, 26c, 29c and 35c
Tea Pots—regularly 34c, 39c, 45c, 85c; sale at ..... 29c, 29c, 45c and 75c.

Housewares

In THE Annual Pre-Thanksgiving Sale at Special Prices.

Space-Making Event No. 1

Prior to opening our Holiday campaign

We'll Sell $75,000 Worth of

Rugs, Carpets, Linoleums and Upholsteries

'way Under Price

The annual pre-Christmas Space-Making Sale requires drastic action at this time, and this is our method.

In a few days holiday crowds will be flocking to "The Big Store." Every floor and section will be filled with eager holiday shoppers, and we anticipate an immense holiday business by this space-saving sale. Space we must have,—and the surest way to gain it is by sharp cuts in the prices of everything.

By way of example, in this sale you can buy:

A $22.50 Axminster Rug for $18.50
A $36.50 Velvet Rug for $29.50
A $19.50 Rag Carpet Rug for $15.75
Linoleums, reg. $1.35 yard, at $1.10
An $11.25 Bed Set for $9.75

And these are only specimen values. In fact, the items quoted here were chosen at random, and it is essential for your realization of the extraordinary bargains offered that you come here in person. Sale begins today, and will be continued for several days, until this $75,000 worth of new and desirable merchandise has been disposed of.

Now then, we ask you to please read every line of this detail.

Axminster Rugs
A choice selection of fine rugs in popular sizes, at big reductions.

Size	Regularly	Sale Price
9x12	$44.50	$37.50
9x12	39.50	29.50
9x12	29.50	24.50
8.3x10.6	42.50	34.50
8.3x10.6	34.50	29.50
8.3x10.6	27.50	22.50
7.6x9	22.50	18.50
6x9	19.50	16.75
6x9	17.50	14.75
27x12 in.	13.50	11.50
27x9 in.	10.50	8.75
27x9 in.	9.50	7.75

Velvet Rugs
Attractive collection in choice colorings.

Size	Regularly	Sale Price
9x12	$39.50	$32.50
9x12	36.50	29.50
8.3x10.6	36.50	29.50
6x9	22.50	18.50
4.6x6.6	14.50	11.75
4.6x6.6	10.75	8.75

Tapestry Brussels Rugs

Size	Regularly	Sale Price
9x12	$24.50	$21.50
9x12	22.50	18.50
9x12	17.50	14.50
9x12	12.50	9.75
8.3x10.6	19.50	16.75
7.6x9	18.50	15.75
7x9	18.50	15.75
6x9	16.75	13.75
6x9	14.50	11.75
4.6x6.6	9.50	8.25

Wool and Fibre Rugs

Size	Regularly	Sale Price
9x12	$12.75	$9.50
7.6x10.6	11.50	8.25
6x9	7.75	6.50

Granite Art Squares

Size	Regularly	Sale Price
9x12	$6.75	$5.75
6x9	3.75	2.95

Rag Carpet Rugs

Size	Regularly	Sale Price
9x12	$19.50	$15.75
9x12	12.75	11.50
9x12	8.50	7.50
7.6x10.6	17.50	14.75
7.6x10.6	10.50	9.25
7.6x10.6	7.50	6.50
6x9	11.50	8.75
6x9	8.75	3.75

Velvet Carpets
Regularly $1.39; sale at yard, $1.19

Tapestry Carpets
Regularly 69c; yard 59c
Regularly 59c; yard 44c

Inlaid Linoleums
Regularly $1.35; sale sq. yd. $1.19
Regularly $1.25; sale sq. yd. 98c

Printed Linoleums
Choice selection. Excellent values at big reductions.
Regularly 89c; sale sq. yd. 69c
Regularly 59c; sale sq. yd. 46c
Regularly 44c; sale sq. yd. 39c

Remnants of Inlaid and Printed Linoleums—sq. yd. 29c.

From the Upholstery Section

$5.75 Velour Lambrequins—trimmed with fringe and designs in colors; green, blue or brown; sale $4.75

$1.69 Silk Lambrequins—trimmed with fringe; large assortment of patterns and colors; at $1.48

Silk Lambrequins—trimmed with fringe; various colors and patterns:

Regularly	Sale Price
$6.25	$4.50
4.75	3.95
2.50	2.10

Table Covers—made of armure; trimmed with fringe; two-tone effects; suitable for dining room tables:

Regularly	Sale Price
$3.85	$2.95
3.95	3.45

Sunfast Madras Portieres—two-tone effects and soft combinations of colors.

Reg.	Sale Price	Reg.	Sale Price
$4.25	$4.50	$8.75	$6.95
5.50	4.75	8.50	7.50

Imported Lace Curtains—3 yards long. Lace; Arab, Lace. Mounted on heavy cable net.

Reg.	Sale Price	Reg.	Sale Price
$8.75	$6.25	$9.75	$8.25
9.50	7.75	12.75	10.25

Tapestries—in a variety of Verdure patterns, suitable for upholstery, wall coverings, etc.

Regularly, yd.	Sale Price, yd.
$2.25	$1.85
2.75	2.25
3.00	2.39

Bed Sets—mounted on fine quality cable net; Lacet Arab and Marie Antoinette effect; white and ecru.

Reg.	Sale Price	Reg.	Sale Price
$11.25	$9.75	$12.50	$11.25
11.50	10.25	15.50	13.50
11.75	10.50	17.50	15.75
12.00	10.75		

Bed Sets—mounted on fine quality scrim, with insertion of Cluny lace and Filet effect; in white and ecru.

Reg.	Sale Price	Reg.	Sale Price
$7.50	$6.75	$12.50	$11.25
8.25	7.50	12.75	11.50
8.75	7.75	13.25	11.75
9.75	8.35	15.75	12.75
11.50	10.50	14.00	12.75

$1.89 Shirt Waist and Utility Matting Covered Boxes—sale $1.65

28c Novelty Filet Lace—used for making sash and long curtains; various designs; white, ecru and cream; sale yard 25c

25c Madras—suitable for making sash and long curtains; 36 inches wide in dot effect; sale yard 21c

$24.50 Portieres—made of fine quality velour; open front edges; French style effect in various color combinations; rose and gold, green and gold, rose and blue, red and green, brown and blue, green and green; sale at $19.75

$1.75 and $1.95 Scrim Curtains—imitation Cluny insertion and edge; Dutch effect; white and ecru; sale $1.45

$1.35, $1.50 and $1.65 Imported Cretonnes—suitable for draperies, coverings and reupholsteries; in a variety of colors; yard $1.10

42c Imported Cretonnes—large assortment of dainty patterns and colorings; 31 inches wide; yard 36c

Couch Covers—Oriental stripes and designs:

Regularly	Sale Price
$4.50	$3.95
3.50	2.95
3.95	3.45

Couch Covers—Oriental stripes; plain and fringed; regularly $1.95; sale, $1.69; and reg. $2.25; sale at $1.95.

18c Scrim—for sash curtains; colored border and hemstitched; finished with edge; sale, yard 10c

75c to $1.25 Lace Pieces and Motifs—made of imported Lacet Arab and Renaissance; sale, each ..... 59c to 98c

$1.95 Library Table Scarfs—art silk effects; sale $1.39

$5.93 Cedar Chests—made of genuine red Tennessee cedar; sale $3.95

Nottingham Lace Curtains—a large assortment of odd pairs in white and ecru; 3 yards long; at greatly reduced prices.

Supply Your Table in the World's Greatest Grocery.

Filled Books of "Sperry" Gold Stamps Are Redeemable for $2.50 Worth of Merchandise in Any Department, or for $2 in Cash at the 2¢ Office on the Fifth Floor. We give 2¢ Green Trading Stamps, as Usual. Ask for Them. Double 2¢ Stamps till 12 o'Clock. Single 2¢ Stamps Thereafter. Single "Sperry" Gold Stamps All Day.

B. Altman & Co.

Distinctive Dress Clothes

FOR FASTIDIOUS MEN

are an important feature of the Department for Men's Ready-to-wear Clothing, on the Sixth Floor.

Designed with a view to securing that happy but rare combination of qualities—style with comfort; made of carefully selected materials that are in consonance with the prevailing fashion; and tailored to a degree of excellence that is comparable only with custom-made garments, these clothes are in every way calculated to appeal to the man of judgment and good taste.

In regular stock are

Full Dress Coat and Trousers, $38.00 & 45.00
Tuxedo Coat and Trousers 38.00
Cutaway Coat and Waistcoat, 35.00 & 40.00

(Chest measurement, 33 to 42)

ALSO MEN'S SILK HATS

in the best foreign and American makes, reasonably priced.

Fifth Avenue - Madison Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

LIBERTY SIX

In the Liberty Brougham you get the dignity of poise without dead weight. Add to that the intimate coziness of its interior and a suppleness that yields gently and quickly to every surge of town traffic. And the difference in the way it rides and drives is immediately noticeable.

Among the recent purchasers of Liberty Cars are—
Mr. John C. King
Mr. E. M. Padelford
Mrs. S. Osgood Pell
Mr. R. W. Schuette

COLONIAL MOTORS
John F. Plummer, Pres. *Arnold Wood, Vice-Pres.*
1748 Broadway, New York City

The Brougham is priced at $2700; the Landaulet $2700; the Sedan $2925

USED CAR SALE

ONE WEEK

of

Rebuilt Peerless Models
5-CYLINDER

Late model Touring Cars Taken in Trade for Closed Models. Overhauled and Repainted. Perfect Condition. Carries Same Guarantee as New Car.

Special Concessions for Quick Purchase
We Need the Room for Our New Closed Car Stock

Prices Right—Time Payments If Desired
Can Refer Purchasers to Original Owners

Prompt Action Necessary—The Supply Is Limited

All Peerless "8" Cylinder Cars Carry Our 365 Day Gold-Bond Service Policy.

Van Cortlandt Vehicle Corporation,
Metropolitan Distributors
1896 Broadway, at 63d Street
'Phone 8763—Columbus

LABOR PLEDGES AID UNTIL WAR IS WON

Federation Without Dissent Votes to Stand Unswervingly Behind Administration.

PACIFIST GROUP SILENT

Resolution Adopted by Buffalo Convention Another Triumph for Samuel Gompers.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 20.—Without a dissenting vote, the American Federation of Labor today reaffirmed its unswerving loyalty to the country and a determination to stand behind the National Administration until peace comes. The pacifist element which yesterday mustered a small minority against President Gompers's attitude in support of the war was silent.

The resolution containing the declaration was reported favorably by the Resolutions Committee. It was sweeping in scope. The course pursued by Mr. Gompers in calling a conference of the national and international officers of the federation at Washington on March 12 was approved, and all his subsequent actions and those of the Executive Council with reference to the war were concurred in.

The pacifists declared that they were unaware that the resolution was to come up today. They made no move for a reconsideration, however, and it was pointed out that while their fight yesterday was based on a vote of confidence in Mr. Gompers, today's resolution called for a declaration on a clear-cut question of loyalty to the country.

This resolution, with others from the Committee on Resolutions, occupied practically the entire day. Vice President James Duncan made a report at the afternoon session on his trip to Russia as a member of the commission appointed by President Wilson, and Gifford Pinchot, speaking for the Federated Board of Farm Organizations, asked for closer relations between the farmers' organizations and the American Federation of Labor. A committee was appointed with instructions to report to the present convention on the possibility of constructive action along the line suggested by Mr. Pinchot.

Race Question Brought In.

The only resolution that caused extended debate related to the organization of negro labor. It was submitted by Delegate Murphy of San Francisco, and embodied in its preamble a resolution adopted by the International Negro League and presented to the San Francisco Labor Council for indorsement. The Negro League's resolution specifically referred to the "Southern States" as the scenes of wrongs inflicted upon the race. The Resolutions Committee, reporting to the convention, assumed no responsibility for the statements in the preamble of the Murphy resolution, and recommended reference to the Executive Council of only that part of it referring to organization of the negroes.

O. D. Gorman of Georgia protested against the reference to the Southern States remaining in the record, and moved as an amendment to strike out the entire section.

"The slaughter at East St. Louis came as a result of thefts by starving negroes enticed away from their Southern homes," Mr. Gorman said. "I defy any delegate to point to a single instance of a negro being killed for robbery in the South. I resent this reference to the Southern States. The treatment of the negro in the South is better than it has been in the North."

Vice President Duncan explained that the committee's recommendation explicitly disclaimed responsibility for the statements made in this part of the resolution, but Gorman and other Southern delegates insisted that this was not going far enough and demanded that the section be stricken out. President Gompers ruled that no such action could be taken, as the question before the house was on the approval or disapproval of the report from the Committee on Resolutions. A motion to lay the report on the table was lost and the debate was resumed. Finally the report was amended by the Resolutions Committee to read:

"Your committee cannot be responsible for and rejects the statements contained in the preamble of the resolution," and as so amended the report was adopted.

In his address on Russia Vice President Duncan expressed confidence in the ultimate formation of a stable and lasting republican Government there.

"Give them an opportunity to develop their new democracy and there will be born in it a national spirit that will be worth fighting for," he said.

Demands Press Freedom.

The Committee on Resolutions deplored that part of the espionage law which "threatened unduly the restriction of a free press."

Taking up the report of the Executive Council on the high cost of print paper, the committee recommended that the council continue to work for measures that would bring about a reduction in prices and "to curb the greed of the paper trust."

John Burke of the Sulphine and Paper Workers gave notice that when the present wage agreement with the paper manufacturers expired in the Spring an advance in wages would be asked.

"If prices of paper are fixed by the Government," Mr. Burke said, "it must not be at the expense of labor."

On motion of Max S. Hayes of the Typographical Union, the report of the committee was amended to place the Federation on record in favor of a Government-owned paper manufacturing plant.

HINDU PLOT TRIAL BEGINS.

Government Drops Charge Against Five of Defendants.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 20.—Efforts of the Government to prove the existence in this country of a conspiracy to foment revolution against British rule in India began today, when thirty-four alleged conspirators went on trial in the United States District Court.

Two things were to be accomplished by the alleged conspiracy, the Government charges. India was to be freed and Great Britain was to have been forced to withdraw troops from the Continental battlefronts, thus weakening the allied forces. The plot had spread greatly, the Government alleges, until it flourished in many places on the Pacific Coast, in most large American cities, in India, and in Mexico.

United States District Attorney Preston moved that the charges against five of the defendants—Ernest Sukki of New York, Captain Ralph Russ, who received his commission in the United States Army in the first reserve officers' training camp here; M. Martinez, San Diego, Cal., attorney; Leopold Michaels, wealthy shipowner of San Francisco, and Ray Howard, Los Angeles, a Mexican—be dismissed on the ground that it would not be "just and fair" to prosecute them. The court granted the motion. The $10,000 bail of John F. Craig, wealthy shipbuilder of Long Beach, Cal., the only defendant who failed to appear, was declared forfeited and a bench warrant was issued for him.

District Attorney Preston then moved that the trials of three other defendants be indefinitely postponed. One of these, Surandrar Nath Karv, was dying in a Berkeley, Cal., sanitorium, he explained. The cases against Solon Leonhauser, Buddhist priest, and his wife, Marie, the only woman defendant, were also ordered postponed on the ground of advanced age and ill-health.

Five jurors had been temporarily passed when court adjourned. The trial will consume about three months, according to Mr. Preston. Eleven attorneys appeared for the various defendants.

30 DAYS' SUSPENSION FOR CAPT. SULLIVAN

Findings of the Court Resented as Too Lenient and Inadequate for the Offense.

ONLY ONE PENALTY GIVEN

Regulations Call for Dismissal of Officer Convicted on Charges Made Against Him.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP WADSWORTH, SPARTANBURG, S. C., Nov. 20.—The findings of the General Court which a month ago tried Captain Howard E. Sullivan, Battery D, 105th Field Artillery, on a charge of having supervised the beating of Private Otto Gottschalk on Oct. 13, were announced today. The court found Sullivan guilty and sentenced him to suspension of command for one month, confinement to the reservation for the period of suspension, and directed that he be reprimanded.

As Captain Sullivan had been placed on trial charged with violation of the 95th Article of War, covering the conduct of an officer and a gentleman, the nature of the sentence aroused considerable comment. Regulations provide but one penalty for conviction of violation of Article 95—dishonorable discharge or cashiering.

Inquiries established that the court had exercised its power and changed the indictment against Captain Sullivan from violation of Article 95 to violation of Article 96. This latter section of military law concerns acts prejudicial to the good of the service and the leniency or severity of penalties is left entirely to the discretion of the court.

It was also ascertained that the court turned in its verdict more than two weeks ago for review by the Judge Advocate and for the approval of Brig. Gen. Phillips as commanding officer. It was said that when General Phillips learned of the sentence he promptly returned the verdict as unsatisfactory. The court was thereupon directed to reconvene apparently for the purpose of returning a more severe verdict. But at its second session the court again agreed on its original findings. This gave General Phillips no recourse but to approve the verdict, because his failure to do so would have permitted Captain Sullivan to go free.

The attitude of headquarters is set forth in the following statement, issued from the office of Major J. Leslie Kincaid, Judge Advocate: "In order that the accused (Captain Howard E. Sullivan) may not entirely escape punishment, the proceedings, findings, and sentence in the case referred to are approved and will be duly executed at the station of his command.

"This despite the fact that the reviewing authority is of the opinion that the evidence presented clearly constituted a violation of the 95th Article of War and discloses a cowardly abuse of authority on the part of the accused. Our military asytem provides a proper method of punishment for offenses. The methods employed by Captain Sullivan practically amounted to a justification of mob rule in his command.

"However, even taking the view that the findings were warranted by the evidence presented, it is still considered that the sentence awarded is entirely inadequate.

"In sending this case back to the court for reconsideration and revision the reviewing authority stated that in his opinion the findings of the court under the specifications warranted punishment considerably greater than that awarded by the court in the case. The court, however, saw fit to adhere to its former sentence.

"The opinion of the reviewing officer as to the offense committed and Captain Sullivan's responsibility relative thereto is fully indicated in the foregoing remarks. If these remarks are carefully considered by Captain Sullivan and are allowed by him to have proper influence upon his future conduct as an officer and a gentleman, the full purposes of a reprimand are considered to have been obtained."

ASKS REICHSTAG CREDIT.

Vote of 15,000,000,000 Marks to Come Up Next Week.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 20.—A bill has been submitted to the German Reichstag authorizing the Chancellor to dispose of a credit of 15,000,000,000 marks for extraordinary expenses, says a Berlin dispatch today.

The bill has been placed first on the order of the day for the Reichstag session of Nov. 29.

FIVE SURVIVORS LAND IN BOAT OF ROCHESTER

Were Tossed About on Seas for 18 Days, and 7 of Their Companions Perished.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—The missing boat from the American steamship Rochester, which was sent to the bottom by a German submarine on Nov. 2, has just landed at a port in Ireland, the British Admiralty announced today. The boat contained five men, the only survivors from the original boat's crew of twelve.

The Admiralty announcement says the Rochester was torpedoed without warning by a German submarine, being struck abreast the No. 3 hatch, and that the explosion destroyed a boat, demolished the wireless room and disabled the main engine. The second assistant engineer was killed, and the ship went down in five minutes.

The boat which has now reached Ireland, and which originally contained twelve men, was commanded by the first officer. Two men died of exposure, and one became insane and jumped overboard. Just before they reached the coast four others died. Of the remaining five only the first officer was able to walk. The hands and feet of the four others were badly swollen and immediate medical treatment was necessary.

Hope had been abandoned for the twelve men in a boat from the Rochester, who had been missing for eighteen days. Vice Admiral Sims cabled the Navy Department on Saturday that these men had been given up as lost. The landing of the five men reduces the Rochester's death roll from nineteen to fourteen. Four men died of exposure in another boat. Two were killed by the explosion of the torpedo, and one was drowned.

BOMB IN FEDERAL BUILDING.

Discovered in Parcel Post Room of the Chicago Structure.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—A bomb was discovered on the floor of the parcel post room in the Federal Building today, starting Federal agents on a search for its maker and an explanation of how it came to be in the Post Office.

A fuse 18 inches long wrapped around the cover burned slowly when it was detached for inspection, and a powder with which it was packed emitted a nauseating gas.

PROMISES THAT ARE KEPT

There is no nigger of disappointment in the wood-pile of Thompson-Starrett promises—we make good on all of them.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

Comfy? You bet! He feels just as he looks in his dreams—dead to the world on the softest and fleeciest of clouds, when in reality his blissful somnolence is due to his horse hair Mattress and Box Springs—*Hall's*. Even the stars smile at the serene composure of the wise ones who know the value of a night's sleep on

HALL'S BEDDING
The Standard of Quality
At dealers or visit our salesroom.
FRANK A. HALL & SONS
Manufacturers of Beds and Bedding
25 West 45th St.

AMPICO *Reproducing Piano*

Your Children and Music

WHAT do you suppose the child thinks of music? What dreams come to her of elfin lands of child delight—of fairy princesses and bold knights—the exquisite realm of the child's imagination? Do you realize the wonderful value, the real necessity of music to your children?

If you could bring to your home the great musicians of to-day to play for your children, think how great would be the influence upon their impressionable minds. To-day this wonder is open to you through that miracle of musical genius, the Ampico Reproducing Piano.

Your children can find no musical mentor such as the Ampico, which reproduces such artists as Godowsky, Ornstein, Busoni, Volavy, Carreno and a great host of others, for through the Ampico they will unconsciously imbibe a deep appreciation and understanding of the beauties of this satisfying world of music. No words can express the profound influence of such music on the wonderful child mind.

For your children who take piano lessons, "Ampico" is a magic word which opens up a bright new world. Music will acquire a new meaning when they can hear *every day* concerts by the great masters, whose playing the Ampico reproduces with perfect fidelity.

The Ampico Reproducing Piano is, in truth, the supreme home pleasure

Mother, father, the big boys and girls, as well as the little tots, enjoy the inspiration of this perfect music. Tone for tone, touch for touch, they hear the rich chords floating on the air, exactly as they have heard them in the great concert halls. Here, indeed, is the perfecting touch to your home life.

THE AMPICO IN THE KNABE
Uprights, $1,250 and $1,350
Grands, $2,050

THE AMPICO IN THE HAINES BROS., $950
THE AMPICO IN THE FRANKLIN, $800

Convenient Terms of Payment Arranged. *Pianos and Players Taken in Exchange.*

DAILY DEMONSTRATIONS IN THE AMPICO STUDIO.

Knabe Warerooms
Fifth Avenue at Thirty-ninth St.

James McCreery & Co.

5th Avenue COMMENCING TO-DAY *34th Street*

For Four Days Only

An Unprecedented Sale of

FINEST WINTER OVERCOATS

For Men and Young Men

Size 36 to 46

$55.00

formerly $65.00 $75.00 $85.00

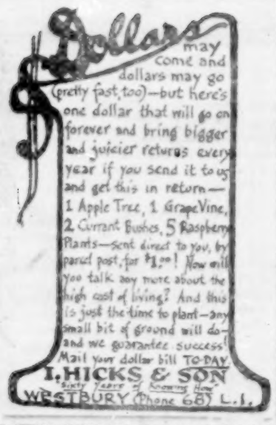
By special arrangement, within the past few days, extraordinary purchases have been made of Men's Finest Winter Overcoats, and are being offered at pronounced savings.

Fashioned of Imported Fabrics, including Ballygarvey, O'Brien and Oxford Meltons; also Overcoatings from the foremost Woolen Mills of America, comprising Worumbo Montagnacs, Elysian, Patent Beaver, Hockanum and Smooth Kersey.

Handsome Dress Overcoats in a wonderful variety, including Chesterfield model, with slightly form-tracing back which gives smartness to an otherwise conservative style; tailored of finest Worumbo Montagnac, Elysian, Patent Beaver and Imported Melton; lined throughout with finest satin.

Large roomy Ulsters made of Imported Overcoatings (warmth without weight), Ballygarveys, Gipson & Lemgairs and O'Briens, with illuminated backs; belt in back or all around; some with yoke and inverted plait in back, others plain; perfectly tailored; quarter silk lined.

MEN'S CLOTHING DEP'T—FIFTH FLOOR



Neuralgia Headaches

After shopping or after a hard day are quickly relieved with Sloan's Liniment. So easy to apply, no rubbing, and so promptly effective. Cleaner and more convenient than mussy plasters and ointments. It does not stain the skin, or clog the pores. Every home should have a bottle handy for sprains, strains, lame back, rheumatic pains and stiff, sore muscles and joints.

Generous sized bottles at all druggists, 25c., 50c., $1.00.

Sloan's Liniment

Reduce the Cost of Maintaining Your Automobiles.

31st GARAGE,

142 to 156 East 31st St.

Tel. Mad. Sq. 7541-2.

A modern fireproof Garage; capacity 800 cars. Situated in an ideal section.

Our charge for dead storage of your car is only $8.00 per month. Our charge for the live storage of your car is less than that obtainable in any other Garage in this City.

Owners of cars can make special prices if clean and polish their own cars.

Unexcelled Service Day and Night

Packard Cars to Hire at All Hours.

Call or Write.

William A. Larney, President.

GOVERNOR CHECKS REVOLT IN KINGS

Whitman Also Makes Peace with State Controller Travis, Looming as Rival.

LIVINGSTON FALLS IN LINE

Governor Expects, If Renominated, to Get 300,000 Majority Up State, With Women's Aid Next Year.

Governor Whitman has spent a week in the city, during which much of his time has been devoted to the patching up of his political fences in Kings County. When he returns to Albany today it will be with the assurance that the threatening storm clouds that have loomed on the political sky over Kings have been entirely dissipated. The immediate results of the Governor's negotiations with the Republican leaders of Kings County are these:

1. Supreme Court Justice James C. Cropsey of Brooklyn will not be a candidate for the Gubernatorial nomination against Governor Whitman in the Republican primaries next Fall.

2. A reconciliation between Governor Whitman and State Controller Eugene M. Travis has been effected, which will align in the Governor's support the militant political machine built up by the State Controller and extending to every county of the State.

3. Governor Whitman through his working agreement with Controller Travis and the support of the forces behind F. J. H. Kracke, Commissioner of Plant and Structures, who is the leader of a powerful faction in the Republican organization in Kings, will have Jacob A. Livingston, the Old Guard Republican boss of Kings, at his mercy. Livingston will be compelled to come into camp or face political annihilation. Present indications point to his coming into camp.

In view of these recent developments the friends and political supporters of Governor Whitman declare with the most positive assurance that he will have a clear track for a third-term nomination for Governor, and in the event of his re-election, of which they entertain little doubt, will loom as a formidable candidate for the Presidential nomination in 1920. So optimistic are Governor Whitman's friends in their outlook that they are making election forecasts, twelve months in advance.

"We will come down to the Bronx with a 300,000 majority for Governor Whitman," said one of the Governor's friends in discussing the situation last night. In view of the fact that women will wield the ballot in the Gubernatorial election next year and are expected to run heavily to the support of Governor Whitman, this prediction is regarded by political observers as less far fetched than would appear at first blush.

The junction of the Whitman and Travis forces caused no end of surprized comment in Republican circles yesterday. The first intimation the politicians had of it, prior to the positive statement of persons in a position to speak for both the Governor and Controller Travis, was when Deputy Controller William Boardman, accompanied by Commissioner Kracke, called on Governor Whitman at the Hotel St. Regis yesterday and remained in close conference with him for more than an hour. With them came Chairman Alfred E. Varss of the Kings County Republican Committee, who, up to the present time, has been regarded as chief lieutenant of Boss Livingston.

After their visit came the positive announcement that Commissioner Kracke would be appointed a Public Service Commissioner at $15,000 a year, and that there would be no objection from Mr. Livingston.

Many reasons have been given for the sudden shift of Controller Travis from Livingston to Whitman. Here is the most likely version:

The Controller until recently has been known to nurse a Gubernatorial boomlet of his own. It is assumed that he had assurances of support from Boss Livingston and some Old Guard bosses upState, opposed to giving Governor Whitman a third term.

Then came the Cropsey boom for Mayor, his refusal to become a candidate, the substitution of William M. Bennett, the bolt of Kracke and United States Senator Calder, and the threat that Justice Cropsey would become a candidate for the Gubernatorial nomination next year.

With this threat materializing, the chances of Controller Travis for either the Gubernatorial nomination or for a renomination to his present place would have gone glimmering, for geographical considerations would have compelled the naming of an up-State man for Controller, with Kings supplying the candidate for the Gubernatorial nomination.

Realizing this, Controller Travis, it was said last night, had decided to take his stand with Governor Whitman, receiving in return assurances of support from the Whitman forces for a third term in the Controller's office.

With Commissioner Kracke slated for the vacancy which will occur in the Public Service Commission for the First District when Colonel William Hayward files his resignation, it was learned yesterday that Governor Whitman was considering John W. F. Bennett and Justice Samuel H. Ordway for other prospective vacancies. Mr. Bennett, who at present is Consulting Engineer to the Borough President of the Bronx, is likely to lose his job with the incoming of the new administration, may be named to fill temporarily the vacancy created through the resignation of Henry W. Hodge, who is doing engineering work with General Pershing's forces in France, while Justice Ordway is said to be considered for the vacancy that will arise when the term of Oscar S. Straus, Chairman of the commission, expires on Feb. 1 next year.

NO RED CROSS "CHAINS."

Society Again Gives Warning Against Letter Writers.

The Red Cross announced last night that notwithstanding previous declarations that it does not approve the chain-letter system of raising money, and that it has never authorized any chain-letter promoters to use the name of the Red Cross, such letters are in circulation, and many of them have been forwarded to the society.

"The American Red Cross," a statement issued last night reads, "reiterates that no chain-letter project has its approval. Whilesome of these schemes may have been started in good faith, mention of the Red Cross is not warranted. Red Cross members, and the public in general, are warned that there is no assurance that donations in response to any chain-letters will reach the Red Cross treasury, and are urged to pay no attention to such appeals, whose sincerity is always open to doubt.

"Aid to the American Red Cross should always be furnished through recognized channels, if the donor wishes to be assured that his gift is to reach the object intended."

CITY TO RAISE PAY OF 15,000 LABORERS

Board of Aldermen's Action Will Affect Employes Earning Less Than $3 a Day.

CAN USE CONTINGENT FUND

Board of Estimate Made Provision for Increasing Minimum Wage Scale in 1918 Budget.

More than 15,000 city employes receiving less than $3 a day probably will get an increase in pay as a result of action taken by the Board of Aldermen yesterday in adopting a resolution introduced by Alderman Kenney asking the Bureau of Personal Service of the Board of Estimate to prepare wage schedules for all departments of the city and county government based upon a minimum rate of $3 a day for all laborers provided for in the 1918 budget at less than $3 a day.

The Board of Estimate, in preparing the 1918 budget, fixed the minimum pay for laborers employed by the city at $2.75 a day. Some had their pay fixed at a minimum of $2.85 and others at $2.90. The men had asked for a minimum of $3 a day. While not granting the $3 minimum itself, the Board of Estimate set aside $1,500,000 as a contingency fund for labor, and recommended that the Board of Aldermen, if it saw fit, fix another minimum scale.

The resolution adopted yesterday asked the Bureau of Personal Service to estimate what it would cost the city to fix a minimum of $3 a day for its laborers. No statement was made as to what would be done if the $1,500,000 proved to be insufficient. None of the Aldermen had any estimate of the number of men getting the minimum wages of from $2.75 to $2.90, and therefore no estimate could be made of the total cost of the proposed change in the pay schedule.

The resolution adopted by the Board of Aldermen was as follows:

That the Board of Aldermen hereby requests the Bureau of Personal Service to prepare schedules for all departments, boards, bureaus, and offices of the city and county governments, based upon a minimum rate of $3 a day for all laborers provided in the tax budget at $2.75 a day, and others at rates between $2.75 and $3; also, rates for annual employes in the labor class at correspondingly higher rates, the report to include a calculation of the amount required for each department to place the rates in operation for the year 1918.

All changes in the budget by the Board of Aldermen are subject to the approval or veto of the Mayor; but inasmuch as the action of the board yesterday was taken in pursuance of action by the Board of Estimate, and as the present Board of Aldermen is of the same political complexion as the next city administration, it is not believed that the change of administration will affect the chances of the laborers for the raise in pay.

CULT TO AID MAYOR.

Misha Appelbaum's Organization Suggests Cabinet Slate.

The Humanitarian Cult is preparing to keep an eye on the Hylan administration. Committees of the Cult will also keep a watchful eye on legislation and aid the Mayor-elect in putting his municipal ownership program through the Legislature. As an initial move in their program the Cult at a meeting held last night at Carnegie Hall suggested a slate to the incoming administration and also agreed on some hints to Judge Hylan as to how his administration should be conducted.

One of these hints was that Mayor-elect Hylan appoint many women in his Cabinet.

"Let him appoint as many women in his Cabinet as he can consistently and without breaking promises made before election and I am sure all the four years of his administration will be free from scandal," said Misha Appelbaum in announcing the program of the organization. "And as for you women, now that you have the ballot, don't you join the parties—stay out of them!"

Dr. Felix Adler, Ernest Thompson Seton, Dr. Luther Gulick of the Camp Fire Girls, C. J. Atkinson of the Boy Scouts, Owen R. Lovejoy of the Anti-Child Labor Committee, Rheta Childe Dorr, Dr. Henry Leipziger, and Thomas W. Churchill were the suggestions for the new Board of Education. Isaac Russell was named for Park Commissioner, J. G. Phelps Stokes for Commissioner of Correction, Dr. S. S. Goldwater for Health Commissioner, George Gordon Battle for Corporation Counsel, Lillian D. Wald for Charities Commissioner, Arthur Woods or Thomas McCarthy for Police Commissioner. Leonard Wallstein, Robert Adamson, and John T. Fetherston would be retained in the present positions as Commissioner of Accounts, and heads of the Fire and Street Cleaning Departments, respectively, if Mr. Appelbaum had his way.

Brewery Now a Storage Plant.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 20.—Directors of the Paterson Brewing and Malting Company voted today to convert the Hinchcliffe brewery into a cold storage plant. Manufacture of beer in the brewery ceased several months ago. New Jersey is expected to have local option next year.

COLUMBIA TO TRAIN TYPISTS

Course Established Will Supply Clerks for the War Department.

Dr. James C. Egbert, Director of the School of Business of Columbia University, announced yesterday that beginning Dec. 3 there would be conducted, under the direction of the Department of Extension Teaching, a course to train typists for the War Department. This action was taken in response to an appeal from the Adjutant General's office in Washington, which said, in part:

"The Statistical Division of the Adjutant General's office is in need of ninety-two clerical assistants. The division needs forty typists at once, forty typists by Jan. 1, and twelve file clerks at once. Is it possible for Columbia to recruit forty typists to serve at the rate of $1,000 per year and to recruit and train forty intelligent persons as typists during the next six weeks? Can the university supply twelve file clerks also?

"It will be necessary for these typists and clerks to apply at the Custom House, New York City, to take the civil service examination for such positions. They should request that they be certified for duty with the Statistical Section, the Adjutant General's office. This is the section of the army which keeps the soldiers at the front in touch with their families at home. The service rendered by the clerical staff will be of tremendous importance to the nation and far beyond the pay which is alloted for such service."

The Columbia class will meet from 4 to 6 o'clock five days in the week, and a fee of $15 will be charged.

SEIZE $9,000 AND ESCAPE.

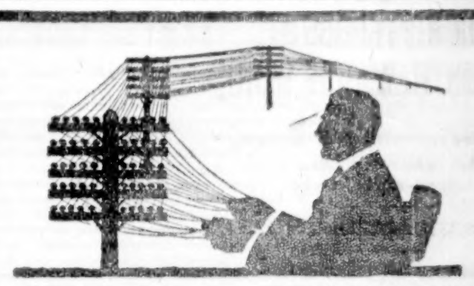
Bandits Hurl Red Pepper and Overcome Payroll Force.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 20.—Hurling red pepper into the eyes of the factory Superintendent guarding the pay roll, three armed bandits this evening held up two pay clerks at the Van Dorn Iron Works and escaped in an automobile with between $9,000 and $10,000.

The bandits are believed to be speeding east along the shore of Lake Erie.

Jersey Assemblymen Organize.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 20.—At a caucus of the Republican Assemblymen here today, Charles A. Wolverton of Camden was made choice for Speaker of the House, and Arthur N. Pierson of Union was named for floor leader. Upton S. Jeffreys of Camden will be the Clerk of the House, and Captain James Parker of Passaic Assistant Clerk. Steering Committee to apportion the patronage was named, consisting of Kellam of Camden, Gill of Mercer, Edgar of Middlesex, Hobart of Essex, Morgan of Union, Hirschfield of Passaic, and Fowler of Gloucester.



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Hair and its Preservation. 2nd edition. Illus.

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Hygiene of the Face and Cosmetic Guide, fully illus., 256 pages.

Baldness, its causes, its prevention and its treatment. 25 illustrations, 250 pages, now in press. G. HUTTON, 681 5th Av., Pub.

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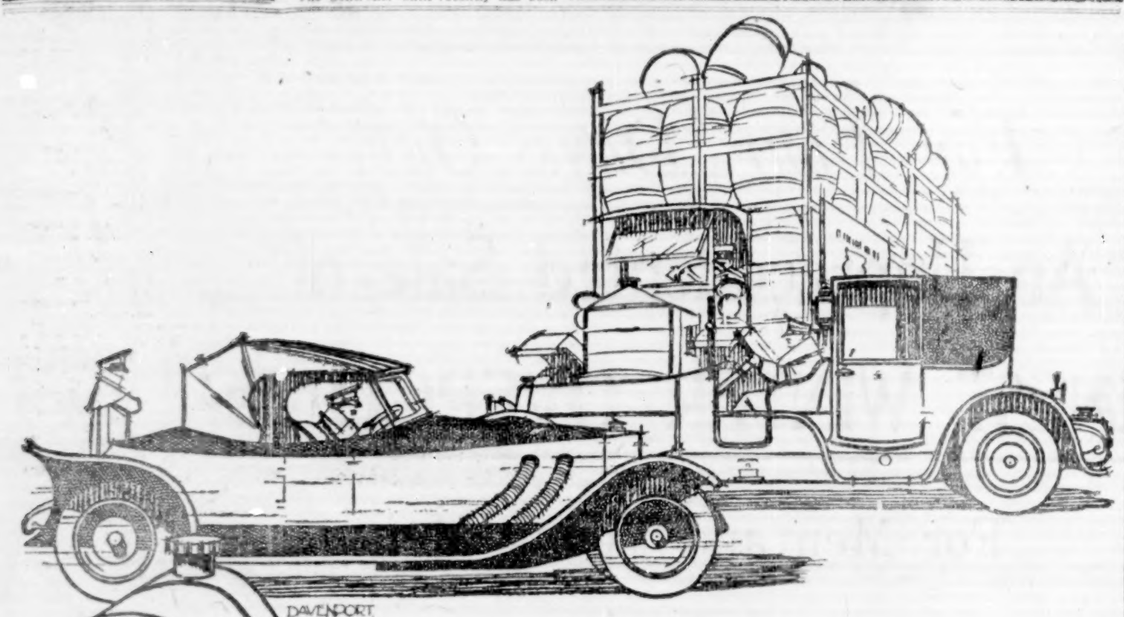

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Victor dealers everywhere.
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COMMITTEE FAILS ON WEST SIDE PLAN

Gives Up All Hope of Reaching Agreement with New York Central Railroad.

WOULD REVOKE PRIVILEGES

Joint Body Urges City to Re-establish the Public's Rights to Streets Before Dec. 1.

The joint committee of members of the Public Service Commission and the Board of Estimate, to which was referred the task of effecting an agreement between the city and the New York Central Railroad Company on the west side improvement, made a report yesterday in which it confessed failure. That the railroad company would not accept the tentative proposals of the committee which were submitted to it early in October has already been announced by Vice President Place. After reviewing its work and inserting in the report the letter of refusal from Mr. Place, the committee recommends proceedings for the repealing and rescinding of certain laws and ordinances which conferred upon the company many of its privileges to use public thoroughfares in this city.

Under the law enacted last Winter the matter passes out of the control of the Board of Estimate on Dec. 1 and into that of the Public Service Commission. Feeling certain now that the company will remain obdurate the committee has recommended the ordinance passed by the Assistant Board of Aldermen in 1847 giving the company rights to construct tracks in certain streets be revoked, and that other resolutions and ordinances passed in various years by the Aldermen up to May, 1910, granting privileges to the company be also revoked not later than Dec. 1.

The report makes light of the rights conferred by the 1847 ordinance by saying that it was only a "mere assent, permit or license, which, like other permits granted as to public streets, may be revoked at any time by the competent city authority." Reference is made to the fact that the ordinance provided that the railroad company should lay its tracks in such manner as to cause no unnecessary impediment to the "common and ordinary use of the streets for all other purposes."

In its review of the work done and the efforts made to reach an agreement with the company the report said that Mr. Place had been invited to attend the conferences and to submit any plan which he thought might be better than the one formulated by the committee. An extract from a letter written by Mr. Place in reply to the invitation showed that he was sure that it would be impossible to reach any agreement under the terms of the law enacted last Winter. In all matters, however, Mr. Place said that he was willing to give the committee what help and information he could.

It is shown in the report that the joint committee set to work to plan and submit for public scrutiny a definite suggestion that would consider the rights of the railroad company and of the city. As a result of this determination, the tentative proposals were made and submitted to the company in October. A draft of an agreement was made along the lines of the proposal and sent to Mr. Place on Oct. 30. Then the report says:

"The statement was made to Mr. Place that this draft does not represent finality of the committee's view as to the form or detail of a desirable agreement, but it is submitted as showing the lines along which such an agreement might proceed and provisions which might well, in the public interest, be inserted. Mr. Place has not undertaken to criticise or comment adversely upon the form or substance of this draft."

A letter was sent to Mr. Place on Nov. 15 in which appeared an extract from a statement made by him that the company could not and would not under the law of 1917 make any contract. On Nov. 6 Mr. Place replied in a long letter, in which he said that as careful a study of the tentative proposal had been made as was possible without maps or profiles, and that with only a preliminary draft of an agreement. Neither the proposals nor the draft, Mr. Place said, overcame the difficulties created by the new law, and they only emphasized the impossibility of reaching an agreement. Commenting further on the law of 1917 transferring on Dec. 1 all power over the west side improvement to the Public Service Commission in case of the failure to reach an agreement with the company, Mr. Place said:

"The impossibility threatened by the bill became a fact. For whatever may be said of the validity of other provisions of this statute there is not the slightest doubt of the effect of its destructive and obstructive provisions and purposes. Those leave no discretion with any one. They are mandatory. The necessary result is that the railroad company cannot and will not at any time or under any circumstances or conditions which can be proposed by any one under this statute make or enter into any contract. That language accurately states the position of the company."

At a meeting yesterday of the committee appointed by the Governor to inquire into the progress made toward solving the west side improvement problem, opinions were expressed by several representative citizens concerning a plan for developing the port of New York. William R. Willcox, Chairman of the New York-New Jersey Port and Harbor Development Commission, and Julius Henry Cohen, counsel for the commission, discussed plans for the development of transportation and terminal facilities.

ARMY OF 100,000 TO REPRESS PLOTS

Continued from Page 1.

mies by this Government, must be reached by Congressional action. The Administration, for reasons unexplained, is unwilling as yet to have Congress declare that a state of war exists with the allies of Germany—Austria-Hungary, Turkey, and Bulgaria. According to lawyer officials of the Government, Congress can declare the allies of Germany enemies and authorize that they be treated, as is provided in Section 4,067 of the Revised Statutes. This, they hold, can be done without a war declaration. It is believed that President Wilson will point out the necessity for additional legislation.

Ousting Germans from District.

Maurice Splain, Marshal for the District of Columbia, issued today the following regulations and instructions for the exclusion of enemy aliens from the district, pursuant to the proclamation:

"Acting under the authority conferred upon him by Regulation No. 4,067, the President has issued a supplementary proclamation in regard to alien enemies, section 13 of which reads as follows:

"An alien enemy shall not enter or be found within the District of Columbia."

"The enforcement of this proclamation has been delegated to the Attorney General, and the following instructions are issued under such delegation:

"The Department of Justice has permitted alien enemies who were residing in the District of Columbia prior to April 6, 1917, a period of grace, extending until midnight of Dec. 15, in which to remove from the District of Columbia. No other alien enemy shall be found within the District on or after Nov. 21, 1917. This regulation and the instructions under it will be enforced without exception, and an alien enemy violating it renders himself liable to summary arrest and detention.

"The following instructions are made regarding the removal of alien enemies from the district:

"(a) Every alien enemy residing in the district must, before he removes therefrom, fill out and swear to, in duplicate, a supplemental paper furnished by the department, giving correct details as to his future movements. The Marshal will then transmit one copy of this supplemental paper to the department and the other copy to the Marshal of the district to which the alien enemy plans to remove.

"(b) Every alien enemy must report to the Marshal's office of the district to which he removes, or to that of his deputy nearest to him, immediately upon his arrival therein. Further, any failure to observe the above restrictions or requirements will render the alien enemy liable to summary arrest and internment.

"The department suggests that the Marshal for the District of Columbia inform the alien enemies excluded from the District by this regulation of the other regulations of the President, and of the necessity of their understanding and obeying the same.

"Further, the Marshal should inform these persons that if they should be arrested summarily the United States Government will not undertake in any way to care for or support their dependents.

"It must further be understood that the issuance of this proclamation automatically revokes any permits issued to alien enemies to work or reside within forbidden areas previously existing under regulation No. 4 of the President's proclamation of April 6, 1917."

WATERFRONT PATROL TAKES 4,000 MEN

Regulars Expected to Take Over Guardianship of Piers with Local Aid.

The Eastern Department of the United States Army, with headquarters on Governors Island, will probably be charged with the enforcement of those provisions of the new enemy alien regulations which have to do with the guarding of the waterfronts of New York and other cities in the department and the protection of munition plants working on Government contracts. Officers of General Hoyle's staff on Governors Island are said to have already begun the work of perfecting a scheme or patrol. It was said that at least 4,000 regulars would be needed for this duty. The military authorities will work in co-operation with the State and municipal authorities.

Following the ruling of President Wilson regarding the presence of German aliens on the waterfront, Marshal Power issued an order to all lessees of piers and waterfront property in Brooklyn and Staten Island that strict surveillance must be maintained to guard against acts of sabotage. Pier owners, according to the orders of the Marshal's office, must engage a force of inspectors to carry out the work of guarding the waterfront property.

An exodus of Germans is under way from the vicinity of the army piers at Hoboken where, on Monday night, soldiers arrested and interned nearly 200 enemy aliens. Last night, it was said, that for the first time in the history of Hoboken, a person could walk along River Street without meeting a single German and without even hearing a word of German spoken.

When the Government took over the Hamburg-American and North German Lloyd piers for army use at the beginning of the war, the crews of some of the ships and also employes of the companies who worked at the piers betook themselves to houses on River Street, which runs parallel with the water. Also German sailors and workmen went to live in small flats and boarding houses on the side streets running up from the harbor front. At night they assembled in the saloons on River Street, which ran wide open.

When army officers began to have trouble with the illegal sale of liquor several weeks ago, an order was issued to close places where liquor was sold in a zone which would take in every bar near the piers. Still, bootblacks, barbers, and newsboys were able to get liquor and give it to men in uniform. Appeals on patriotic grounds were unavailing. Next all the saloons in Hoboken were closed.

Albert Struntz of 206 River Street, an aid of Mayor Griffin, was arrested and taken to the docks for embarkation to Ellis Island, despite his protest and his display of a shield of office. His wife saved him when she came down to the boat with his citizenship papers. There were two more arrests of Germans yesterday made by soldiers near the piers. It is expected now that in a week or so the Government will declare River Street closed to all except Government business. The east side of the street is already patrolled by sentries who force all traffic to the western side, and if the order goes into effect a dead line, it is expected, will be declared at Newark Street at one end and at Fourth Street at the other.

An investigation has been ordered by army officers to determine the cause of fire on the transport Pastores, which started soon after the raid took place. The fire did only small damage, according to Hoboken firemen, who were summoned when the soldiers failed to put out the blaze.

Army officers denied yesterday the report that the Pastores had been occupied by German prisoners of the raid prior to the time the fire started. They assert that the fire was caused through carelessness on the part of some one who was assisting in the fumigation of the ship.

FIND FORT PICTURES ON SEIZED GERMAN

Capt. Tunney Says Capture Is Most Important Since War Started.

The arrest of a "very dangerous enemy alien" was announced late last night by Captain Thomas J. Tunney, head of the Police Headquarters Bomb Squad. Captain Tunney refused to divulge the identity of his prisoner further than to say that he was formerly in the employ of the Hamburg American Line, and was a German reserve army officer.

Captain Tunney said the arrest was one of the most important captures made since the United States entered the war. The German had been under investigation for several weeks, and last night Captain Tunney sent Detectives Peter Walsh and George Gilbert to bring the suspect to Police Headquarters.

When the detectives reached Headquarters with their prisoner they brought a large bundle of papers, which Captain Tunney said were important, and a large number of photographic plates of fortifications along the Atlantic Coast and of bridges in the vicinity of New York, all seized in the man's apartment. One of the plates was said to contain a reproduction of one of the large East River bridges.

Captain Tunney said that the prisoner would be turned over this morning to agents of the Department of Justice.

Another former German army officer, an enemy alien, arrested last night on a charge of abandoning his wife and three children, will be closely questioned by the Federal authorities this morning. He is John M. A. Klein of 428 West 204th Street, who says he was once a Lieutenant in the Fifty-eighth Prussian Infantry. He was arrested on a warrant issued in Jersey City, at the request of his wife, Mrs. Carrie Klein. The arrest was made by Detective Bennett of the Jersey City Police force and by Detective Apple of the Fourth Branch. It was not known at the time of the arrest that Klein was a former officer in the German Army.

GERMAN SEIZED IN TUBE.

Petty Officer of Navy Says Denecke Sneered at Government.

Chief Boatswain's Mate Lewis A. Marsh, stationed at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, was on a train in the Hudson Tunnels yesterday when he engaged in conversation with Henry Denecke, a clerk working in Manhattan, on his way to his home at 614 Traphagan Street, West Hoboken. Denecke expressed opinions about the war that didn't please Marsh. In the argument that followed Denecke made bold to state that he was a German, never expected to become an American, and just to show what he thought of the Government, boasted that he went into barred zones whenever he felt like it, although he didn't have a pass.

Marsh stuck at the enemy alien's elbow until the train reached Jersey City, when the German was very much surprised at being turned over to Petty Officer Lieutenant Hogue at the request of Marsh. He was taken to Jersey City Police Headquarters and the Federal authorities were notified.

WOMAN HELD FOR SEDITION.

Mrs. Couch, Reported Executed in Germany, in Jail in Illinois.

MOUNT VERNON, Ill., Nov. 20.—Mrs. Catherine Couch, who was reported to have been put to death in Germany last Summer for criticising that Government, is under guard in the village of West Salem, her former home, where she delivered a pro-German address on Sunday night. Sheriff Naylor of Edwards County said he expected no violence, although feeling was high in West Salem, and that Mrs. Couch would be guarded until Federal officers arrived.

Mrs. Couch is said to have criticised the United States for entering the war and for supplying the Allies with munitions.

ROUND UP I. W. W. IN KANSAS

More Than Fifty Members of Organization Arrested in Oilfields.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 20.—A roundup of members of the I. W. W. in the oilfields of Kansas is to be made immediately, Fred Robertson, District Attorney for Kansas, announced late today. More than fifty I. W. W.'s were arrested in the Butler County oilfields today.

The purpose of the raids is to rid the oilfields of undesirables, Federal officers say. Each man arrested will be examined as to whether he has registered for the draft.

ROBERT BERESFORD SUED

O. R. Brand & Co. Get an Attachment for $26,516.

Discouraging stock market experiences of the Hon. Seton Robert Beresford during the last two years, while he has been in this country in behalf of the British Government, are revealed in papers filed in the Supreme Court yesterday through which the Stock Exchange firm of O. R. Brand & Co. of 74 Broadway, obtained an attachment for $26,516 against any of Mr. Beresford's property that may be found in this State.

The complaint alleged that between June 2, 1916, and May 7 last the brokers bought and sold securities on the defendant's order, and rendered true statements of his account, "which he received and retained, and made no objection to any debt or credit therein contained." The final statement was made to him on Oct. 19, showing $26,516 due the brokers, and he also received and retained this statement without objection, it is alleged.

The defendant, who seldom uses the name Seton, and is best known as Bobby Beresford, is the brother of Lord Decies, who married Vivian Gould, and of Henry Beresford. He is Captain in the British Army, and for some years held the amateur lightweight boxing championship of Great Britain. When he came to this country in 1911 to attend the wedding of Lord Decies he engaged in a boxing match with Anthony Drexel, who later married Marjorie Gould. The match took place in the George Gould gymnasium at Georgian Court, Lakewood, and resulted in Mr. Beresford scoring a knockout in three rounds, for which he received a cup presented by Mrs. Gould.

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Church of Ascension, 12 W. 11th St.
D. S. Goldman, 50 Avenue A and 450 St.
H. M. Gutman, 868 E. 180th St.
M. A. Winter, 377 W. 125th St.
Estate of A. Gilman, 171 4th Ave.
A. Richman, 46 Delancey St.
Teller & Co., 445 Amsterdam Ave.
M. D. Levy, 1,597 Broadway.
Jos. Katz, 210 St. Ann's Ave.
M. Jacobs, 1,570 Second Ave.
M. M. Clancy, 487 Columbus Ave.
J. Barbach, 1,953 Second Ave.
R. Tovelin, 2,771 8th Ave.
J. Jaffe, 1,983 2d Ave.
A. Pfoferbium, 527 Lenox Ave.
B. Levine, 2,617 3d Ave.
R. Weiss, 2,083 Amsterdam Ave.
R. Gross, 2,138 Amsterdam Ave.
Ferraris & LaGrecia, 192 Bleecker St.
Adler Bros., 2d Ave. & 14th St.
J. Celnick, 1,215 Prospect Ave.
H. Hermanson, 554 Morris Ave.
D. Davidov, 1,292 2d Ave.
J. Markowits, 1,591 St. Nicholas Ave.
S. M. Sterman, 549 Lenox Ave.
Damiano Bros., 48 Spring St.
M. Fuchs, 2,164 Amsterdam Ave.
Louis Heller, 1,424 3d Ave.
Louis Berman, 1,452 3d Ave.
King Bros., 162 E. 14th St.
B. Kopelowitz, 1,499 3d Ave.
J. Spero, 1,550 3d Ave.
J. Gilland, 1,112 Amsterdam Ave.
J. Werthemer, 162 Amsterdam Ave.
Frank & Marburger, 87th St. & 3d Ave.
M. Lefkowitz, 66 Bowery.
T. J. Manyor, 1,114 Southern Blvd.
Ida Kantrowitz, 1,493 Washington Ave.
M. & M. D. O'Conner, 721 Tremont Ave.
N. & A. Katz, 831 Third Ave.
M. J. Holzman, 1,460 Amsterdam Ave.
H. Lowenheim, 388 E. Fordham Rd.
F. & W. H. Dorn, 1,855 Boston Rd.
F. Friedman, 3,304 3d Ave.
Nadler, 156 2d Ave.
E. Hollinger, 481 7th Ave.
A. Cohen, 22 South St.
M. Feldman, 61 South St.
M. Caplan, 27 Rutgers St.
B. Feldman, 34 Jefferson St.
Kaplan Bros., 4,023 3d Ave.
E. Greenspan, 341 E. 121st St.
Gaid, 193 Bowery St.
Feldman & Siegel, 248 West St.
Lipsky Bros., 1,492 Rathgate St.
J. Cocha, 2,104 Amsterdam Ave.
H. Levinsky, 181 Orchard St.
M. Lipschitz, 1,974 2d Ave.
B. Grosswald, 1,474 8th Ave.
Frank & Harburger, Ave. A & 53d St.
J. Roth, 1,626 1st Ave.
Frank & Adler, 1,981 3d Ave.
Frank & Adler, 839 8th Ave.
Lebow & Cohen, Westchester Ave.
H. Pape, 112 9th Ave.
Lewis Schnitt, 544 Grand St.
Isaac Rechner, 106 Rivington Ave.
Louis Giller, 803 8th Ave.
Bauner & Sons, 326 Columbus Ave.
B. Reinheimer, 734 E. 180th St.
A. Bauer, 1,742 8th Ave.
Sidewinder, 8th Ave.
L. Fielesler, 32 Avenue B.
Levineon Bros., 176 Bowery.
W. Wagner, 1,257 Avenue B.
Ed. Wimphelmers, 1,817 3d Ave.
A. Solanto, 196 E. 97th St.
M. Lanahan, 753 Greenwich St.
F. Frankel, 141 St. Ann's Ave.
S. Friedman, 1,440 2d Ave.
A. Goldstone, 1,609 3d Ave.
F. Krans, 1,628 2d Ave.
S. Silverman, 1,414 2d Ave.
B. Kalbern, 1,023 1st Ave.
L. Zelvin, 894 2d Ave.
A. Nadel, 139 Hudson St.
L. Lenahan, 726 Greenwich St.
M. H. Kantor, 237 9th Ave.
H. Forster, 905 7th Ave.
H. Cohen & Son, 656 9th Ave.
M. A. Holzman, 1,460 Amsterdam Ave.
A. Fuchs, 271 1st Ave.
S. Feierstein, 421 1st Ave.
J. Shapiro, 1,714 1st Ave.
D. Schulan, 1,434 1st Ave.
Kantor & Levy, 1st Ave. & 18th St.
H. Gross, 24 Avenue B.
S. Goldklang, 12 Avenue C.
B. Reich, 61 Avenue B.
L. Silverman, 141 Avenue C.
L. Zuckenblatt, 181 Avenue B.
S. Bialostosky, 57 Catherine St.
A. L. Frankel, 129 1st Ave.
H. Goldwasser, 72 1st Ave.
M. Feller, 1,362 Wilkins Ave.
I. Ehrlich, 621 Lenox Ave.
S. M. Sterman, 549 Lenox Ave.
A. Friedman, 507 Lenox Ave.
J. Corn, 1,376 Boston Rd.
G. Rochel, 1st Ave. & 64th St.
J. Apelos, 965 1st Ave.
W. M. Kolisch, 439 9th Ave.
B. Hershfine, 520 9th Ave.
P. Hochhauser, 1,715 1st Ave.
Finchl, 1,707 1st Ave.
I. Settle, 2,492 8th Ave.
M. Lent, 201 West St.
Silverstone Bros., 744 Westchester Ave.
Stalnic Bros., Ave.
H. Cracovaner, 661 10th Ave.
H. Cracovaner, 601 10th Ave.
A. Silk, 50 Ave. A & 62d St.
J. Barbash, 1,951 2d Ave.
S. Rosenberg, 191 Amsterdam Ave.
S. Rosowitz, 143 Amsterdam Ave.
E. Callahan, 729 8th Ave.
Lebow & Cohen, Ave.
D. Blumenfeld, 959 1st Ave.
D. Blumenfeld, 1,821 2d Ave.
D. Blumenfeld, 1,832 2d Ave.
B. Reich, 61 Avenue B.
Karnow, Fordham Rd.
W. Fried, 2,146 4th Ave.
Benheim & Strauss, 122 Lenox Ave.
H. Geizler, 2,262 8th Ave.
G. Loeb, 497 3d Ave.
Brownstein, 783 8th Ave.
Maglietta Bros., 1,870 18th St.
Maglietta Bros., 177 Spring St.
Finegold & Spero, 3d Ave. & 42d St.
M. Aronson, 61 West St.
A. Blackin, 141 Monroe St.
A. Friedlander, 197 8th Ave.
S. Graber, 1,648 Park Ave.
Benjamin Greenberg, 544 8th Ave.
Charles Speisel, 425 6th Ave.
M. Goldberg, 41 Catherine St.
L. Hirsch, 1,499 Avenue A.
S. Hirsch, 251 1st Ave.
J. J. Klein, 1,430 1st Ave.
Glaser Bros., 1,607 2d Ave.
B. Horwitz, 379 Avenue B.
S. Rosenberger, 1,359 Avenue A.
S. Koslowsky, 328 Henry St.
M. Levine, 253 Avenue A.
S. Sherman, 1,443 2d Ave.
M. Wool, 43 Greenwich Ave.
F. Taub, 212 E. 100th St.
Mechaber Bros., 1,062 S. Blvd.
H. Greenberg, 1,322 S. Blvd.
H. Corbin, 767 Courtland Ave.
M. Rapowitz, 1,414 5th Ave.
E. Callanan, 653 E. 183d St.
T. M. Calvert, 2,299 8th Ave.
Cohen, Chatoff & Orentlich, 931 Broadway.
Cohen & Chatoff, 2,310 3d Ave.
Rater Corp., 129 Lawrence St.
B. Durner, 885 8th Ave.
Fred Ebel & Co., 831 10th Ave.
Paul Schmitz, 821 10th Ave.
M. & W. Ettinger, 4,523 3d Ave.
H. Feinberg, 1,454 Amsterdam Ave.
Julius Fischl, 841 10th Ave.
R. J. Bloomenhaft, 277 Avenue A.
S. Forster, 905 7th Ave.
Friend Bros., 52 Avenue E.
Fridenberg Bros., 2,760 8th Ave.
D. & B. Friedman, 632 3d Ave.
Louis Goldhaft, 484 Lenox Ave.
J. Goodman, 34 Columbus Ave.
F. Gotlelb, 187 Avenue B.
Sam Gutterman, 535 8th Ave.
M. Gutterman, 1366½ 8th Ave.
E. Herekovitz, 2,212 7th Ave.
Yorkville Dept. Store, 86th St. & Ave. A.
Faife Bros., 1,259 5th Ave.
M. Kaufman, 2,180 8th Ave.
H. M. Gotlisch, 639 8th Ave.
A. D. Krems, 2,154 5th Ave.
H. Hirschner, 522 Hudson St.
D. Lando, 2,944 2d Ave.
M. Lusher, 599 8th Ave.
A. Markman, 307 4th Ave.
Meyer & Glaser, 410 3d Ave.
Joe Meyer, 579 8th Ave.
M. Meisner, 288th St. & Anns Ave.
H. J. Nacht, 653 10th St.
M. Newman, 501 Amsterdam Ave.
Robert & Lewis Co., 1 Whitehall St.
Weisman Bros., 2,196 8th Ave.
S. Rosinfeld, 1,962 3d Ave.
S. Rusoff, 6 Church St.
M. Schwartz, 949 Amsterdam Ave.
S. Schwartz, 2,032 Madison Ave.
S. Silverman, 176 Amsterdam Ave.
M. Silverman, 86 Amsterdam Ave.
H. Simon, 606 Columbus Ave.
Sam Solomon, 164 Lenox Ave.
H. Sonenfeld, 1,530 1st Ave.
Stutz Bros., 76th St. & 3d Ave.
Isaac Thelen, 464 2d Ave.
H. Weber, 750 5th Ave.
M. Weiss, 30th & Amsterdam Ave.
H. Weisberg, 2,418 2d Ave.

Why Not Save That Extra on Underwear?

It's really a startling eye-opener to see just what amazing value you can get when you buy Hanes. Read about the extra features over there in the illustration. Add 'em all up—then get this:

Hanes Winter Weight Underwear is made of fine, long-fibre cotton, snug-fitting, sightly and strongly made. Every seam is guaranteed unbreakable where the wear is greatest. It is springy and comfortable, warm and cozy.

Greatest Winter Underwear HANES Sold at Popular Prices

ELASTIC KNIT UNDERWEAR

This Label on Every Garment HANES Buy None Without It

Made by the P. H. HANES KNITTING CO. Winston-Salem, N. C.

Here's the Big Specialty for 1917

A boy's union suit, superbly made with an unusual silky finish. A real high-class boys' underwear that combines the best features of the men's suits with a downy softness and cozy warmness just right for youngsters. Its value can't be duplicated.

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B. A. Hauser, 324 Old Bergen Rd.
Auerbach Bros., 322 Jackson Ave.
J. Ringler, 214 Newark Ave.
Gross & Landau, 516 Grove St.
M. Schiller, 1,143 Summit Ave.
Wm. Kruz, 896 Pacific Ave.
L. Vorel, 498 Newark Ave.

Hoboken.
S. Simon, 120 River St.
Simon & Goldberg, 306 River St.
M. Berman, 125 Washington St.
L. Bitman, 926 Washington St.
L. Reiner, 153 Newark St.

West Hoboken.
Geo. Goels & Sons, 541 Spring St.
H. Kornfeld, 421 Bonine St.
A. Seiman, 361 Spring St.
C. Melaroncio, 436 Summit Ave.
Zweig Bros., 175 Summit Ave.
B. S. Engel, 325 Summit Ave.
H. Weinstein, 183 Summit Ave.
V. G. Martin, 149 Summit Ave.

Passaic.
J. Dreizen, 197 Burgess Place
A. Gaidberger, 161 3d St.
Max Goldstein, 302 Passaic St.
J. Leibowitz, 132 Passaic St.
B. Slavin, 324 Hope Ave.
A. Berger, 197 Parker Ave.
L. Schwartz, 32 Monroe St.
A. Samowitz, 64 Van Winkle St.
M. Cantor, 220 Dayton St.
C. M. Ross, 224 Passaic St.
Max Pasternack, 40 2d St.

Bayonne.
Max Bellman, 425 Broadway.
R. Pike, 338 Broadway.
H. Rosdeltscher, 40 E. 21st St.

Elizabethport.
M. Krevsky, 11 1st St.
L. Krevsky, 321 3d St.
S. Shapiro, 249 E. Jersey St.
N. Cohen, 203 1st St.

Elizabeth.
John C. Ilg, 861 Elizabeth Ave.
John M. Horr, 805 Elizabeth Ave.
P. C. Walls, 82 Broad St.
H. J. Coughlin, 1,043 Magnolia Ave.
H. Kessler, 260 3d St.
Sam Steiner, 319 E. Jersey St.
J. Fachet, 738 E. Jersey St.

Harrison.
S. Levin, 216 Harrison Ave.
S. Weiman & Son, 246 Harrison Ave.
N. Goldman, 278 Harrison Ave.
I. Koplowitz, 430 Harrison Ave.

Newark.
L. Pinkel, 11 Ridgewood Ave.
S. Kanegiser, 118 Bowery St.
B. Levine, 383 14th Ave.
L. Weiss, 288 16th Ave.
B. Levine, 32 Prince St.
M. Hass, 343 14th Ave.
D. Hass, 64 Pacific St.
S. Spiller, 177 Spruce St.
N. Horowitz, 587 Orange St.
Chas. J. Riche, 226 Market St.
Samuel Levine, 343 Springfield Ave.
Sig Scheppe, 572 Springfield Ave.
Otto J. Aaron, 63 Belleville Ave.
Franklin's Haberdashery, 494 Orange St.
L. D. Herlberg, 671 Orange St.
I. Berger, 215 Springfield Ave.
Max Waxman, 178 Springfield Ave.
Henry Green, 157 Springfield Ave.
M. Gelbel & Sons, 64 Belleville Ave.
Popper Bros., 276 Springfield Ave.
J. P. Nelson, 435 Warren St.
H. Lustig, 188 Ferry St.
D. Meyer, 295 Springfield Ave.
Chas. J. Riche, 256 Market St.
L. Wellberg, 104 Springfield Ave.
M. Brown, 165 S. Orange Ave.
J. Horwitz, 86 16th Ave.
L. Sherman, 452 Springfield Ave.
J. Sobel, 640 Springfield Ave.
I. Brody, 241 S. Orange St.
M. Wagner, 294 Orange St.
W. Oppenheimer, Hamburg Pl., cor. Ann St.
G. Altman, 548 Orange St.
E. Ern, 130 Elm St.
W. Wilderotter & Son, 55 Montgomery St.
J. Jackensky, 425 Orange St.
J. Greenwald, 378 Orange St.
Wm. M. Smith, 495 Broad St.
J. Lowitz, 265 Broad St.
Philip Rosenthal, 455 Broad St.
R. Epstein, 243 Market St.
Beardsley & Hildebrant, 323 Market St.
A. H. Kellner, 268 Market St.
L. J. Rosenstrauch, 113 Market St.
Krueger & Reitman, 189 Springfield Ave.
Sussind & Sons, 239 Springfield Ave.
M. & D. Blum, 549 Springfield Ave.
J. H. Beger, 217 Springfield Ave.
S. Aitush, 348 Bloomfield Ave.
M. Valentine, 216 Bloomfield Ave.
Geo. Schmitt, 847 Mt. Prospect Ave.
Fred Knoth, 1,037 S. Orange Ave.
M. Totama, 396 S. Orange Ave.
M. J. Bernstein & Son, 177 S. Orange Ave.
M. Seidler, 204 Hawthorne Ave.
C. H. Herrick, 171 Clinton Ave.
Bowlby & Kessel, 512 Clinton Ave.
J. Marx, 238 Bank St.
R. Strauss, Nye Ave. & Leslie St.
Geo. Kaye, 48 Pacific St.
J. Geo. Faatz, 432 Lafayette St.
S. Weinhouse, 181 Verona Ave.
G. Matonte, 167 7th Ave.
L. V. Tonero, 387 Warren St.
J. Albani, 279 Van Buren St.
A. Schorck, 169 Hamburg Place.
S. Fener, 377 15th Ave.
P. Liesan, 388 15th Ave.
H. Hardwick, 699 Summer Ave.
B. App, 387 Mulberry St.

Irvington.
S. Gray, 753 Springfield Ave.
G. Azzara, 873 Springfield Ave.
A. C. Ern, 1,404 Springfield Ave.
Otto Ern, Jr., 1,177 Springfield Ave.

New Brunswick.
M. J. Loewenstein, 39 Church St.

Milburn.
J. Rosenthal.

Cranford.
A. M. Shapiro.

Rahway.
S. P. Halliday, 123 Main St.
B. Engelman, 130 Main St.
M. Davis, 9 Cherry St.

West New York.
J. K. Fossler, 664 Bergenline Ave.
L. A. Pascale, 462 Bergenline Ave.

Kearny.
Goldstein & Samson, 12 Kearny Ave.
J. E. Higgins, 78 Johnston Ave.

Arlington.
I. Goldstein, 146 Midland Ave.
T. H. Smith, 534 Forrest St.

Belleville.
J. R. Lay, 816 Stephens St.
S. Faner, 78 Washington Ave.

Vauxhall.
R. Blumenscheit, 3 Springfield Ave.

Lyndhurst.
H. Higginga, 160 Stuyvesant Ave.

Silver Lake.
S. Vicartsi, 11 Belmont Ave.

Orange.
Max Cohn, 296 Main St.
J. Block, 213 Main St.

East Orange.
A. W. Rodwell, 395 Main St.

Guttenberg.
Wm. Klein, 58 Bergenline Ave.

West New York.
M. Zwain, 632 Bergenline Ave.

Union Hill.
H. Edelstein, 52½ Bergenline Ave.

Bloomfield.
Therman & Greenstein, 45 Dodd St.

Perth Amboy.
Rosalds Bros.

Plainfield.
Rosenbaum Bros.

Red Bank.
H. H. Supp.

Paterson.
J. Spitz & Son.
R. Miller, 677 Main St.

Tenafly.
I. Salbin.

Englewood.
M. W. Hecht.

A. Rosengren.

G. HAENDLER & BRO.

LIST OF HANES DEALERS.

New York City—Continued.
S. Weinkoff, 79 Manhattan St.
Wattenberg Bros., 1,570 Rathgate Ave.
Buchsbaum, 135 8th Ave.
D. G. Belmont Co., 662 E. 180th St.
C. Cohn, 249 3d Ave.
J. Jacobs, 1,245 Book Ave.
L. Kanner, 1,369 3d Ave.
M. Fuchs, 436 10th St.
M. Bhalot, 142 Norman Ave.
N. Turoff, 65 Graham Ave.
E. Cohn, 564 DeKalb St.
J. Silver, 595 Crescent St.
L. Daniziik, 1,187 Madison Ave.
H. Kamowitz, 1,444 84th Ave.
M. E. Scott, 215 10th Ave.
H. Burschson, 1,601 3d Ave.
L. Halpern, 1,958 1st Ave.
G. Strauss Co., 1,494 1st Ave.
H. Siegfried, 1,325 1st Ave.
B. & W. Green, 242 Avenue A.
M. Weisberg, 85 1st Ave.
B. Romansky, 1,491 Book Ave.
C. Weinson, 1,476 Washington Ave.
J. Caputo, 2,396 Hoffman St.

BROOKLYN.

D. Brown, 569 De Kalb Ave.
Sam Gold, 90 Moore St.
B. Schachger, 29 Reed Ave.
Genatt & Sachs, 62 Moore St.
J. Meyers, 1,571 Pitkin Ave.
C. Weil, 399 Knickerbocker Ave.
K. Turoff, 65 Graham Ave.
S. Posner, 104 Graham Ave.
P. Berlyn, 220 Franklin St.
B. Barsky, 175 Greene St.
Gensloff & Hoffman, 882 3d Ave.
M. & H. Goldman, 675 3d Ave.
M. Kassdam, 31 Hamilton Ave.
D. & C. Meyerson, 1,525½ De Kalb Ave.
A. Rosenstein, 177 3d Ave.
D. Solomon, 367 Wyckoff Ave.
H. Swarsdorf, 17 Hamilton Ave.
M. Sole, 2 Flatbush Ave.
F. J. Schreiber & Son, 2,601 Atlantic Ave.
Chil Cohen, 277 Sumner Ave.
L. Benjamin, New Lorenzo Ave. & 59th St.
Weisman Bros., 375 Grand St.
J. C. Mendowitz, 591 Grand St.
Max Nadelbach, Grand & Olive Sts.
D. Weiner, 438 Graham Ave.
M. Ponnonne, 433 Graham Ave.
M. Seidner, 1,048 Manhattan Ave.
S. Nehner, 1,163 Manhattan Ave.
A. Muler, 1,065 Manhattan Ave.
Goodman & Heinrich, 819 Manhattan Ave.
J. Greenfield, 359 Knickerbocker Ave.
S. Rothe, 399 Knickerbocker Ave.
L. Kessiman, 336 Knickerbocker Ave.
J. Nurnberg, 259 Knickerbocker Ave.

Brooklyn—Continued.
I. Freiman, 2,158 Fulton St.
H. Schoern, 358 Van Brunt St.
M. Allison, 70 5th Ave.
M. Allison, 6,314 3d Ave.
J. Danto, 1,184 Fulton St.
M. Ellentuck, Gates Ave.
W. Greenwald, Sumner Ave.
M. Israel, 284 5th Ave.
S. Kramer, 291 Knickerbocker Ave.
J. Sterns' Sons, 765 Manhattan Ave.
W. J. Nutting, Fulton St.
Moore Street Bargain House, 48 Moore St.
S. Kaminsky, 150 Sutter Ave.
J. Rosenthall, 459 Christopher Ave.
D. Friedman, 155 Havemeyer St.
J. Kaminsky, 58 Moore St.
H. Schoen, 363 Van Brunt St.
A. Cohen, 1,669 Pitkin Ave.
J. J. Marcus, 663 Classon Ave.
William Rainer, 57 4th Ave.
M. Kaminskiser, 279 Grand St.
Spero & Cooper, 3,209 Fulton St.
Leon Nadel, 2,046 Fulton St.
S. Nitnick, 1,985 Fulton St.
H. Rosenbloom, 35 Tompk

CIVIC BODIES TO AID FOOD COMMISSIONS

Nine Organizations Will Be Represented on a New Advisory Council.

AIMS TO HELP HOUSEWIVES

Committee Will Hear Consumers' Complaints and Report on Conditions by Election Districts.

A plea for a definite program and for immediate co-ordination of the State, city, and Federal Food Administrations was made yesterday at a meeting called by Arthur Williams, City Food Administrator; John Mitchell, Chairman of the State Food Commission, and Dr. Henry Moskowitz, City Commissioner of Markets, for the purpose of assembling the various civic agencies that have been dealing with the food problem. Commissioner Moskowitz presided.

A resolution was adopted providing for the appointment of a committee of nine, representing the various civic associations, to act as an advisory council, which will be a channel through which the joint food commission will know the trend of affairs in each election district in the city. This committee also will give expression to the complaints of the consumer, and will assist in working out plans under which the State, city, and Federal Commissions will deal with the various organizations working in the interest of food consumers. Dr. Moskowitz said the membership of the committee would be announced today.

Commissioner Moskowitz declared that any action decided upon must have the good-will of public opinion, and that the housewife must feel that something is being accomplished that is benefiting her as an individual, as well as the community at large. He asked that the campaign be conducted along purely democratic lines.

Discussion of the food question revealed that the three food agencies are handicapped by the lack of a definite plan of action. Mrs. Robert Bruere, representing the Women's City Club, asked just what powers the city and State administrations possessed. Mr. Williams replied that Herbert C. Hoover, National Food Administrator, had declared himself as determined to back them to the extreme. Any violators of the regulations of the National Food Administration, he said, would be prosecuted.

A pledge of financial support for an advisory organization was made by Mr. Mitchell, who pointed out the seriousness of the situation. He said he found the absence of concrete suggestions disappointing.

"I believe," he said, "that we should bring into a federation of associations the various units that will be able to carry out the policy of the Food Administration. But we should go further and organize the groups of men and women now unorganized until we have a good working body in each ward of the city."

Jerome Green of the Harvard Club offered the resolution authorizing the advisory committee. Before the vote was taken, several speakers expressed the opinion that there should be a definite working program for the food administration before there could be concerted action by any committee. This sentiment was voiced by H. T. Klein, who was active in the food pledge campaign. He said there was danger of a new organization neglecting the work already done.

Tells of Complaints.

In reply Mr. Williams said that 308 complaints had been received from women, and 60 per cent. of these were based on the practice of forcing combination sales with sugar. He recited what had been done to bring relief in this direction. He thought the card campaign organization should be kept together. Mr. Williams's idea is to do educational work that will make every woman in New York her own food administrator.

Carl Beck, Secretary of the Labor Food Conference, said he deplored the fact that no definite program of co-operation for the three food administrators had been fixed. Labor, he said, was willing to co-operate. He feared that the committee would be a failure if it tried to assume the executive responsibility that belonged to the Commissioners.

"Let us have action and no more investigation," said Mrs. Julian Heath, President of the Housewives League.

A definite working program that "will get us somewhere," was advocated by William G. Willcox.

How the State has been organized in the cause of food conservation is shown by reports received by Major Michael Friedsam, Quartermaster General of the State and President of B. Altman & Co., who is the New York State Merchants' representative of the National Food Administration. Major Friedsam has been conducting a Statewide food conservation campaign through the retail merchants of the State. He believes that there is no better medium for reaching the housewives of the country than through the retail merchant. The first step taken by Major Friedsam was to call together the merchants of the State and to enlist them in a plan for reaching the public, with the idea of food conservation through store window displays, advertising, and through personal effort over the counters of their shops. Reports received by Major Friedsam cover not only the larger cities of New York, but many villages, where the food conservation meetings are largely attended. Hearty co-operation with the National Food Administration is shown all over the State, according to these reports.

Magistrate Groehl in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday held Thomas Revino of Jersey City for Special Sessions on a charge of the larceny of fifty pounds of sugar. Policeman Kollmen of the Macdougal Street Station said he saw Revino carrying the sugar from the confectionery of Adolph Ode of 421 West Broadway early yesterday morning. Revino said he obtained the sugar from John Abbruzbesta of Hoboken. Abbruzbesta was also held as a witness.

An Acknowledgment.

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges the receipt of $3 from E. Connolly for the Armenian Relief Fund.

PLANS TO CONSIGN COAL TO THE EAST

Garfield May Cancel Priority Order for Lakes to Divert the Supply Here.

PRICES OF COKE ANNOUNCED

Last of State Administrators is Chosen—Policy of Local Control Announced.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—The Fuel Administration is considering immediate withdrawal of the priority order under which all Middle Western coal shipments have been going to lake ports for the northwestern territory. When this is done the coal will be diverted to the East to relieve shortages, particularly in New England.

Dr. Garfield called into conference on the subject today F. C. Baird of Cleveland, the Fuel Administration's representative in charge of the Great Lakes situation, and W. H. Gloverman of Minneapolis, Secretary of the Northwestern Coal Operators' Association.

The lake shipping season is nearly over, and it is believed that most of the coal that can be supplied before it closes already has started from the mines.

Basic prices for by-product coke, by which it is sought to stabilize the market supplying manufacturers, were announced by the Fuel Administration. The prices, it was said, were fixed so as to provide a reasonable profit to the producers and consumers alike, and to maintain a steady product for the market. The Fuel Administration's order, which became effective yesterday, was as follows:

"The price of coke shall be understood as the price per ton of 2,000 pounds, free on board cars at the plant where the coke is manufactured.

Maximum Coke Prices.

"All the maximum prices mentioned herein shall apply to car lots sold to consumers or to dealers for wagon delivery, any commissions paid to selling agencies, or margins allowed to jobbers shall be paid by the vendors, and shall not be added to the prices established hereby.

"In all cases where wagon deliveries are made, either by the coke producer or by dealers, a reasonable charge for such handling and delivery may be made; such charge shall be subject to approval of the State Fuel Administrator.

"By-product Coke—Except for by-product coke produced in New England, the maximum prices for each grade of by-product coke, free on board cars at point of production, shall be the sum of the base price for the grade, and the freight rate from the competing beehive coke district which takes the lowest freight to the point where such by-product coke is produced. The base prices are as follows: Run of ovens, $6; selected foundry, $7, and crushed over one-inch size, $8.50.

"Gas Coke—The maximum price of gas coke sold for industrial or metallurgical use shall be fixed at the price established by the United States Fuel Administrator for the corresponding grade of coke produced in by-product ovens. The maximum price of gas coke sold for household purposes shall be the price established by the United States Fuel Administration for anthracite coal in the same locality.

"This order becomes effective 7 A. M., Nov. 19, and will remain in effect until Jan. 1, 1918, or until superseded by further order."

With the appointment today of Ferdinand A. Meyers of Baltimore as Fuel Administrator for Maryland, the list of State Fuel Administrators, who will enforce coal prices and coal regulations in the individual States, was completed. The Fuel Administration said the work of completing the local organizations in the various communities would be rushed.

"The Fuel Administration," the statement said, "desires to decentralize all of its activities as far as possible, in order that all rules and regulations may be accommodated to local conditions. To this end the State Administrators will be given full authority to deal with all matters developing in their particular States, under the general policies and rules laid down by the United States Fuel Administration.

"The State Administrator in turn will delegate to each coal committee formed in the local communities throughout his State sufficient authority to handle all local problems, under the general policies and rules of the State Administrator and the Federal administration.

"The local organizations are being gradually completed in many of the States, and as rapidly as work can be done the entire country will be brought under the decentralized system."

TO ADJUST MILK PRICES.

Federally Appointed Tribunals to Work in Large Cities.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—To solve the problem of high milk prices in metropolitan areas, the Food Administration today decided to establish regional milk tribunals under Federal appointment. These will be set up in New York, Chicago, and other of the large cities, and their function will be to adjust prices as between the producer and the consumer. The Food Administration's action, it was announced, is due to discontent among consumers over increasing prices. The producers have claimed justification for the rise.

The plan of the United States Food Administration, according to G. Harold Powell, in charge of the Division of Perishable Commodities, is to set up regional Federal commissions on which producers, distributers, consumers, milk experts, and the public at large will be represented.

These commissions will be formed, so far as can be done, from citizens in the districts concerned. They will at once begin public hearings, giving all parties in interest an opportunity to assemble and present all milk data and attendant facts that may bear upon equitable prices, decide according to the facts, and make reports that will advise the public of the true status of the milk industry in each of the districts named.

As the costs of producing and distributing milk vary, it is not expected that a uniform national price will be the outcome, but the Food Administration believes that important reforms may be inaugurated both among producers and distributers. The personnel of the commissions for the New York and Chicago dairy districts will be completed within a few days.

MORTGAGE-BONDS
Netting 5½%

The mortgages deposited to secure these Bonds average less than 40% of the value of the real estate securing them.

Payment Guaranteed by

THE MORTGAGE-BOND CO. OF NEW YORK

GEORGE A. HURD, President
Capital and Surplus, $2,500,000
55 Liberty Street

Help Conserve Our Nation's Gasoline and Rubber with the Franklin Car

THE daily production of gasoline is 6,849,000 gallons. Of this production, the Government needs, *and must have*, nearly a million gallons every day.

This is a *new* demand on our gasoline supply—last year it did not exist.

The Government's War needs are imperative. Government officials, newspapers and magazines put it up to the motorist to help conserve our nation's gasoline supply.

A motorist may, in all sincerity, wish to cooperate with the Government in gasoline conservation—but, *unless he operates a car of thrift*, of what value are his "good intentions"?

In connection with this lively National issue, it is interesting to note the motoring public's opinion of the Franklin Car as a car of *thrift* and *utility*.

The Franklin has tripled its building schedules.

Working on this tripled production it has not, as yet, equaled the daily growing demand that has sprung up for the Franklin throughout the country *since the cost of gasoline and rubber went up.*

Gasoline and The Franklin Owner

The man who knows anything at all about automobiles knows that *the Franklin owner* is already down to *rock-bottom thrift. He gets eight to fourteen miles more per gallon than the owner of the average fine car.*

He owns a fine car that is scientifically constructed to deliver the *most miles* for the *least expense* in GASOLINE, TIRES and OIL.

His Franklin is a *Scientific Light Weight Car*—all superflous weight, ounce by ounce, is eliminated.

DIRECT AIR COOLING removes 177 unnecessary parts of plumbing in a Water Cooling System—with its freezing troubles in Winter and its overheating troubles in Summer. It *saves* the expense and uncertainty of anti-freezing mixtures, repairing radiator leaks and a hundred and one other annoyances well known to the owner of a water-cooled car.

The Franklin Owner has a comfortable car—the *easiest riding* car built. Easy to take through the thickest traffic and untiring over roads as they come.

Tires and The Franklin Owner

Rising costs in rubber is another problem to most motorists.

Here again the Franklin Owner stands on safe ground.

His Franklin *consistently* gives an average of 10,000 miles to the set of tires, as recorded from individual owner's reports.

Where the owner of the average fine car buys four sets of tires, *the Franklin Owner buys but two* and the heavy car owner's cost would be almost three times the Franklin Owner's. On tires, too, he is down to *rock-bottom thrift.*

The Franklin Sells on Performance —Not Theory

Much talk is being expounded on this question of gasoline and tire economy.

But talk will never settle the question.

The car *itself* must give the economy—*not* the owner.

A motor car *is* a car of thrift—or it *isn't.*

If it *is*, it can *perform* like the Franklin.

Touring Car	*2280 lbs.*	$2050	Runabout	*2160 lbs.*	$2000	Four pass. Roadster	*2280 lbs.*	$2050
Cabriolet	*2485 lbs.*	2850	Sedan	*2610 lbs.*	2950	Brougham	*2575 lbs.*	2900
Town Car	*2610 lbs.*	3200	Limousine	*2620 lbs.*	3200	ALL PRICES F. O. B SYRACUSE		

FRANKLIN MOTOR CAR COMPANY

GLENN A. TISDALE, President

1830 Broadway, New York — *Phone, Columbus 7556*

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Electrical Fixture Displays

To assist in the selection of appropriate electric fixtures for the home, store, factory, or any other place, special displays have been arranged at two of our district offices, Irving Place and 42nd Street

These displays are made up of special selections from the stocks of our leading manufacturers. Globes and reflectors are also shown, all intended to secure, within their appropriate surroundings, the proper illumination at the lowest cost for the service

In addition to this special display of fixtures, a great variety of electrical appliances, utensils and general equipment will be found in our several Show Rooms, all contributing to the effort of the day toward economy, efficiency and convenience

The New York Edison Company

At Your Service

Irving Place and 15th Street—Stuyvesant 5600

Branch Office Show Rooms for the Convenience of the Public

Address	Telephone	Address	Telephone
424 Broadway	Canal 8600	251 East 86th Street	Lenox 7780
126 Delancey Street	Orchard 1960	15 East 125th Street	Harlem 4020
10 Irving Place	Stuyvesant 5600	362 East 149th Street	Melrose 9900
124 West 42nd Street	Bryant 5262		

All Show Rooms Open Until Midnight

Night and Emergency Call: Farragut 3000

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Rosalind Wood, President

AN ORGANIZATION WITH COMPLETE FACILITIES TO SUPPLY THE BEST

WORSTED YARN IN THE MARKET, AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE COST TO WOMEN WHO WILL KNIT GARMENTS FOR MEN IN THE WAR SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES. WE PLACE NO RESTRICTIONS AS TO THE DISPOSITION OF THE FINISHED GARMENT AS LONG AS THE

Spirit and Object of This Association

IS LIVED UP TO—*I. E.*, THAT YARNS PURCHASED FROM US SHALL BE SOLELY USED FOR ABOVE PURPOSE.

IT IS OUR AIM TO HAVE KNITTED PRODUCTS OF OUR YARN REACH AMERICAN FIGHTING MEN IN THE QUICKEST POSSIBLE WAY.

BY THE HANK—
GRAY & NATURAL - - 70 CENTS
KHAKI & BLUE - - - 75 CENTS
FOUR HANKS AVERAGE ONE POUND

5 LB. LOTS AND OVER—
GRAY & NATURAL $2.75 PER POUND
KHAKI & BLUE - $2.85 " "

MAIL ORDERS Will Receive Prompt Attention.
Write for Samples and Prices

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CITY OF NEW YORK

LEO DITRICHSTEIN A HIT IN 'THE KING'

French Political Satire on Republican Homage to Petty Royalty.

BY CAILLAVET AND FLERS

Risky Wit and Situations Which Our Public Seems Ready to Encounter.

THE KING, a comedy in three acts by G. A. de Caillavet, Robert de Flers, and Emmanuel Arene. At the George M. Cohan Theatre.

Serge IV.....Leo Ditrichstein
Lelerain.....Ben Johnson
Lanoine.....Walter Howe
Cornemal.....John Bedouin
Marquis de Chamarande.....A. G. Andrews
Vicomte de Chamarande.....Phillips Tead
Island.....Fritz Williams
Bourlier.....Robert McWade
Rivolet.....William H. Powell
Pierre.....Harry Manners
Edouard.....Almiro Leone
Raoul.....Gaston Pollari
Francois.....Henry Bichel
Hodini.....William Ricciardi
General Castel-Tropeau.....Arthur Vincent
Mme. Castel Tropeau.....Jennie Fuld
Bishop of.....Leon M. Lion
Mayor of Vienne.....J. M. Handley
The Mayoress.....Jesia Stella
The Prefect.....Paul Ragone
Mme. la Prefect.....Dixie Buford
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Menko.....Alexis Polonsky
Chinese Mandarin.....Betty Callish
Marthe-Pourdet.....Dorothy Mortimer
Suzette Bourlier.....Miriam Doyle
Angele.....Ruth Kneeth
Mlle. Georgette Dalaunay.....Cora Witherspoon
Mlle. Francine Lizard.....Pauline Smith

When "Le Roi" was produced in Paris, some ten years ago, American managers, one and all, were tempted to produce it here, for it was quite the freshest and most amusing piece of its kind in years. One and all decided that, with its risky wit and riskier situations, they could not chance it. Since then much water has passed under the bridge, and many old standards in the theatre have taken to cover. Mr. Ditrichstein himself has been a main factor in making us accept a certain kind of lover as great, and now it is he who has produced "The King," which is quite the limit of his achievement in amorous and theatrical adventure.

Caillavet and Flers wrote the piece at a time when Paris held fresh in mind the state visit of a certain minor monarch from Eastern Europe. A republican populace had turned itself inside out to do homage to royalty, and society had gone into ecstacies over a charming but quite commonplace young man. Meantime the amorous adventures of the king became so strangely mingled with affairs of State that the Ministry tottered. It was a situation and a topic spotted with targets for the shafts of satire, and the authors of "Love Watches" and "The Sacred Grove" riddled it.

We ourselves are supposedly republican, and we also disgorge ourselves like a leech in the presence of royalty. That helps us to understand one phase of this satire. Does France cast down her wings? It is because the goddess of Liberty is a woman, and the kings presumed to master her. But a visiting king is in the happier case of the lady's lover. The point is clear, even to our virtuous American intelligence, if not at the instinct of social democrats all also familiar ground to us. As for the background of amorous intrigue, a long apprenticeship in imported drama, and perhaps a native sense of human nature, make that also familiar.

The wit of the play sparkles incessantly, and the laughable detail with which it is embroidered seems marvelously fresh and spontaneous. The character drawing is done with an etcher's point, and the mood of the whole is inspired by the gayest, and most abandoned good humor. There were times when even a tired-night audience caught its infection, but it was only to burst more explosively in laughter. "Necker is always necked," says the social moralist of the piece. But, as he himself presently learns, that is not quite true. There are some who prefer the crude physical nudities of certain musical shows, and others who delight more in revelations of undraped human nature. It is to the latter that "The King" addresses itself.

As the very naughty but very human young King, Mr. Ditrichstein has a part which does not at all test his finer abilities as an artist, but which gives abundant scope to his sense of risque humor, and especially to his mood of amiable good fellowship. It is due to his air of good comradeship more than to anything else that the things he says and does are so nearly tolerable and so very amusing. He is every inch the king. And the performance is no less notable for being so well within his range.

In so large a cast it is not to be expected that these scenes of Parisian life shall be rendered with the last touch of subtlety and atmospheric effect. Much of the production was excordingly crude. Yet the main points of humor and character were adequately rendered. If special credit is to be given, it is due to Robert McWade, who played the social climbing Socialist, and to Fritz Williams as a comic detective.

TRIED TO ROB MRS. KING.

Seven or Eight Men to be Prosecuted After Means's Trial.

While waiting for the trial of Gaston B. Means, who has been charged with the murder of Mrs. Maud B. King, Assistant District Attorneys John T. Dooling of New York and Marvin Barnhart of Cook County, Illinois, have been in consultation over a mass of documents which implicate some seven or eight men here and in Chicago in a conspiracy to defraud Mrs. King of her estate.

Mr. Dooling said yesterday that he has obtained certain documents which point clearly to the commission of larceny, perjury, and forgery in the manipulation of Mrs. King's affairs. Among these documents, being the forged will, which has figured so largely in the investigation of the woman's affairs.

According to Mr. Dooling, he and Mr. Barnhart will simultaneously take these documents before their respective Grand Juries, and proceed to the indictment of individuals who were clearly guilty of crime. For certain reasons, however, Mr. Dooling said, it was necessary to postpone such action until after Mr. Means had been tried on the murder charge.

TELL OF CAMP SCOURGES.

Army Surgeons Give Hints to Civilian Practitioners.

Majors William F. Snow and David Silver of the Surgeon General's staff, U. S. A., addressed a gathering of physicians last night in the rooms of the Kings County Medical Society, 1,313 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, and mentioned pneumonia and meningitis as among the great scourges in the army.

Major Snow said that surgeons no longer consider measles, typhoid fever, and malaria dangerous. The mortality rate of these diseases was very low, he added, because the medical department of the army had found the means to cope with them and to prevent their spread. He pointed out to the civilian practitioners how they could do their bit in reducing disease in camps.

Health Commissioner Haven Emerson said yesterday that he knew of no truth in a report that illness among the enlisted men was due to the action of Germans in spreading diseases at the camps. He said he did not credit the report.

THREE NEW SINGERS FOR METROPOLITAN

Alice Gentle and Rafaelo Diaz, Americans, and Morgan Kingston, Welsh.

The Metropolitan yesterday announced three new artists soon to be heard in opera. They are Alice Gentle, an American mezzo-soprano, who has sung at Milan and who will create the Indian title rôle in Cadman's "Shewanis"; Morgan Kingston, a Welsh tenor, remembered in English "Lohengrin" at the Century, and Rafaelo Diaz, a young American tenor.

General Manager Gatti-Casazza also announced that Liszt's "St. Elizabeth," originally to have been staged in German this week, is being restudied in English for production in January. Rabaud's "Marouf," the French novelty, will have its American premiere in mid-December. Before that comes a revival of Donizetti's "Daughter of the Regiment" in Italian.

The third week of opera will bring the first repetitions, including "Faust" next Monday with Farrar, "La Traviata" on Wednesday week with Hempel, a Thursday "Bohème" with Music and four new Bohemians, and a Saturday matinée of "Elisir d'Amore" with Caruso.

A Thanksgiving matinée, "Carmen," when May Peterson makes her début and Whitehill sings the Toreador, will be among the next week's additions to the repertory, together with a Friday "Prince Igor," sung by last year's cast and conducted by Bodansky, who had led Russian operas in Russia.

Finally, on Saturday night, Dec. 1, Morgan Kingston makes his appearance in "Trovatore," the fourteenth opera thus far scheduled, or a third of the year's repertory in the first three weeks. At next Sunday's concert, with Percy Grainger, pianist, the singers are Claudia Muzio and Thomas Chalmers.

THE MARGULIES TRIO.

Fourteenth Season Opened with Franck, Bossi, and Beethoven.

The Adele Margulies Trio began their fourteenth season in New York with their concert last evening in Aeolian Hall. They have deserved well of the New York lovers of chamber music, and have been conscientious and skillful interpreters of a form of that music that is not otherwise systematically represented in public concerts, though it comprises many fine works of the masters, greater and lesser. As in recent seasons, the organization is made up of Miss Margulies, piano; Mr. Lichtenberg, violin, and Mr. Schroeder, cello.

The program last evening comprised César Franck's trio, Op. 1, No. 1, a sonata for violin and piano, by M. Enrico Bossi, in E minor, and Beethoven's trio in B flat, Op. 97. Franck's early work is naturally not the Franck that is now best known and most influential; but it has characteristic traits that are unmistakable: as the opening theme and much of his treatment; certain harmonic progressions now and again; and, most of all, the "community of theme" that subsists through the three movements. Bossi's sonata is vigorous and sober music, erring most in the direction of lascivious pleasings, and in certain portions unmistakably dry. But there is an abundance of vitality in it, and it was interestingly played by Mr. Lichtenberg and Miss Margulies. Beethoven's great trio has before now appeared on the programs of the Margulies Trio.

Miss Garrison's Recital.

Miss Mabel Garrison, whose singing at the opera has put her among the talented American contingent there, gave a song recital yesterday afternoon in Aeolian Hall, where a large audience heard her. The voice is a light and fragile high soprano, delicate and clear in quality, rather slender, naturally, in its capacity for emotional color and expression, but, through the skill, grace, and vivacity of Miss Garrison's use of it, capable of producing delightful results. It can hardly be said that the aria from Bach's cantata, "Mir Ekelt Vor Dem Leben," which she put on her program after Handel's "Come Thou Goddess Fair and Free," is one adapted to Miss Garrison's voice or style. Far more so was Mahler's charming song, "Wo Mein Liebchen Wohnet"; and in general the songs of lighter sentiment and manner were those in which she was most successful.

Notable among these was the "Hymn to the Sun," from Rimsky-Korsakoff's "Coq d'Or," with its oriental melismas and high tones; or Stravinsky's "Pastoral," without words, or the Oriental "Danse Sacrée" of Georges. Miss Garrison included a group of English and American songs in her program, including one by Mr. Kurt Schindler, who played her accompaniments with exquisite skill, and two of the delightful Kentucky songs collected by Howard Brockway and Miss Loraine Wyman. One thing her admirers would like to hear from Miss Garrison is an attack upon sustained tones that is not followed incessantly by a swelling of the tone, whereby her legato style would be improved. The charm, delicacy, and frequently the brilliancy of her singing gave great pleasure.

Assume War Tax on 'Losing Eloise.'

Selwyn & Co., in view of the falling off in theatre attendance brought about by the 10 per cent. war tax, announced yesterday that they would assume the tax at all future performances of "Losing Eloise" at the Harris Theatre. This will mark the second attraction to recognize existing conditions in this way, the first being "The Land of Joy" at the Park Theatre. At several other theatres the tax is being paid by the management on certain priced tickets.

"A Night in Spain" on Century Roof

The Cocoanut Grove, on the roof of the Century Theatre, will be reopened on the night of Monday, Dec. 3, with an entertainment called "A Night in Spain," which will be given by the Spanish company now appearing at the Park Theatre in "The Land of Joy." As previously, the Cocoanut Grove show will begin at midnight, and accordingly will not interfere with "The Land of Joy." Special music for the new entertainment will be composed by Joaquim Valverde, composer of "The Land of Joy."

PHILADELPHIA SHUNS MEAT.

Hotels, Restaurants, and Lunchrooms Observe Tuesday Rule.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 20.—Beefless Tuesday today became meatless Tuesday in the restaurants as well as the hotels of this city.

Proprietors of chain restaurants and lunch rooms have an ironclad pack for a meatless Tuesday, which means that beginning today it is impossible for any one to get meat on Tuesday in any of the cheaper restaurants. The rule is also being observed in the higher-priced restaurants.

Buckwheat cakes were served without sausages and Boston beans were unflavored by pork.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Packing houses and the meat industry generally are co-operating fully, the Food Administration announced today, in support of a meatless Tuesday. As an illustration, attention was called to a notice just sent to its customers by a packing company of Los Angeles, informing them that it would make no deliveries of meat or meat products for consumption on Tuesday, except for the army and navy.

REVIVES NEUTRAL SCHEME.

Irigoyen Soon Will Call for a Latin-American Congress.

BUENOS AIRES, Nov. 20.—President Irigoyen has revived the project for a congress of neutral Latin-American nations, although several attempts to assemble such a conference have failed. The President will shortly issue a call for the congress.

Fernando Saguier will soon be named Foreign Minister in place of Honorio Puerredon.

FEDERAL CARGO SHIP READY TO LAUNCH

First of Great Government-Built Fleet Will Be Floated at Seattle Saturday.

HAS BEEN NAMED ADLON

Steel Oil-Burner of 8,800 Tons—Twenty-eight Requisitioned Vessels Already Accepted.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—An epochal event with the Emergency Fleet Corporation will take place next Saturday when the steel vessel Adlon, the first to be constructed by the Government since war was declared, will be launched at Seattle. The Adlon will be the forerunner of a huge fleet of merchant ships, Government built and owned, which will be put upon the ways within the next few months.

The Emergency Fleet Corporation does not announce how many vessels it expects to launch by next Summer, but the number, it was said today, will be sufficient to make an appreciable difference in the ocean-going tonnage. Steel and wooden ships will be turned out every week or so from now on.

The Adlon, an oil-burning vessels of 8,800 tons of the standardized type, was begun under order of Major Gen. George W. Goethals when he was head of the Emergency Fleet Corporation. It has taken five months to build, and cost approximately $1,040,000.

Besides this steel-built Government ship, the Emergency Fleet Corporation, it was announced today, has completed and accepted twenty-eight steel oil-burning ships that were under construction for American and other shippers, or for foreign Governments, and which were requisitioned by the corporation. These vessels have an aggregate of 150,200 tonnage. All are constructed for transatlantic service. The aggregate cost of construction of these vessels was $175 a ton, making a total expenditure on them by the Government of $26,315,000.

Some of these requisitioned vessels will be in service within a few days. All of them will be in operation within a month. The ships have been constructed at various private shipyards along the Atlantic and Pacific coasts and on the Great Lakes. The tonnage runs from approximately 3,000 to 11,000.

Five of these steel ships were completed last week. Three were former British ships, with deadweight tonnage of 2,500, 3,100 and 4,000; one a French ship of 4,000 tons, and one an American vessel of 5,000 tons. Two weeks ago a former French ship of 5,500 tons, a Norwegian ship of 10,475 tons and a British ship of 4,000 tons were put upon the ways.

GOVERNORS IN CLASH OVER EXTRADITION

Gov. McCall's Refusal to Turn Over Negro Stirs Gov. Cornwell's Resentment.

BOSTON, Nov. 20.—Governor McCall, in a letter to Governor Cornwell of West Virginia, made public today, explained that he had declined to grant a requisition for the return to that State of John Johnson, a negro, charged with an attack on a white girl at Charleston, because of the "grave danger" that the defendant might be convicted and sentenced to death for a crime of which he might not be guilty.

Assistant Attorney General Brown, who was directed by Governor McCall to conduct a public hearing, reported that exaggerated accounts of the crime had been circulated in Charleston, and because of their nature and Johnson's color there existed a prejudice "which would be difficult, if not impossible, of control by the most upright judge." Mr. Brown recommended that the negro, who is in jail here, be not returned to West Virginia. It was announced at the Governor's office that Johnson, who has been held in default of $10,000 bail on a charge of being a fugitive from justice, would be released forthwith.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Nov. 20.—Characterizing the refusal of Governor McCall of Massachusetts to honor his requisition for the return to West Virginia for trial of John Johnson, a negro, as "most insulting" and a reflection upon the State of West Virginia," Governor John J. Cornwell late today made public a letter which he had written to the Massachusetts Executive. Previous to receiving Governor McCall's letter declining to honor the requisition, Governor Cornwell had writer to the Massachusetts Governor, a personal letter guarantee ing that no harm should come to Johnson and declaring "there is absolutely no danger of Johnson's being lynched or otherwise mistreated."

Governor Cornwell's letter as sent to Governor McCall today, follows in part:

"With all due respects to the representative of your State who visited this city for the alleged purpose of making an investigation regarding the case, I am compelled to say that he has evidently misled you as to the facts in this matter.

"The prosecuting attorney requested the privilege of presenting West Virginia's side of the case at the coming hearing of Johnson in Massachusetts, and was assured it was not necessary to do so, but when he insisted upon making that appearance, he was told he would be advised when the matter was to be again heard, and that no such advice was received, and that the prosecuting attorney had no intimation or information relative to the time of the further hearing as promised.

"Only a few days ago, I honored a requisition for the return of an alleged fugitive to your State. The crime with which he was charged was insignificant and unimportant as compared with the one which Johnson is charged, and for which two people are now serving sentences in the State penitentiary as accessories.

"Your refusal to grant this requisition for the reasons, as alleged, constitutes a reflection upon the state of West Virginia, and shows a deplorable lack of knowledge of it and its people. It also, in my opinion, tends to lower the ends of justice and violates the spirit of comity between the States to such an extent that I shall feel compelled to scrutinize with more than usual care any similar requisition from you."

ALLOW McCLURE TO SPEAK.

Declares His Loyalty in Address at North Carolina University.

Special to The New York Times.

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 20.—After denying its platform to Colonel S. S. McClure of New York, the University of North Carolina today offered it to him, and tonight Governor Bickett introduced him before the State Literary and Historical Association.

Although placed last on the program and with only half an hour allotted to him, Colonel McClure was allowed to speak an hour, and the crowd expressed its change of heart in a resolution of regret at the earlier act of State officials and university men in canceling the McClure lecture. Governor Bickett declared the facts on which the platform was withheld were not denied by Colonel McClure, but so explained by him as to give universal satisfaction. The speaker denied any connection with The Evening Mail or the magazine bearing his name. "I have always been right-minded on this war," he said, "and it broke my wife's heart that my loyalty was questioned."

SHIP NEGOTIATIONS STILL ON WITH JAPAN

Disagreement Said to be the Discussion of Details—Explanation From Tokio.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—In an authoritative way it was learned today that negotiations between the Japanese and the United States Governments concerning an exchange of Japanese merchant ships for American steel had not been broken off as indicated by an official statement issued in Tokio.

A cable message received in Washington today explained that the statement of the Japanese Department of Communications on the subject was intended to convey that if the negotiations were continued on their present basis the Japanese Government would feel obliged to bring them to an end. The dispatch stated that if the exchanges were suspended the Japanese Government would feel obliged to issue a statement reviewing the discussions and stating its position. This would be done, it was said, for the benefit of Japanese public opinion.

According to information received here the Japanese Government stated its minimum terms affecting tonnage and made its maximum concessions, and fully expected that, as an agreement upon the principle of exchange had been reached, an agreement upon the exchange itself would be effected soon. Disagreement came in the discussion of details.

Japan, it was asserted today, offered to the United States an amount of tonnage that would be a very material addition to the merchant marine of the United States. The deliveries were to be of ships already constructed and those not yet built.

Two prices for the ships were under consideration. The United States, it was said, demanded new bottoms, but Japan maintained that she could not supply these without disorganizing her trade. According to the account given, the price offered by the United States was far below that prevailing for tonnage in Japan, and the Japanese Government felt that there was no one who could sustain the loss which would be represented in the difference between the quoted prices and that offered by America. The United States also desired deliveries of vessels at dates far ahead of the time in which Japan undertook to deliver them.

The price for tonnage not yet constructed was another point upon which the agreement could be reached. Japan maintained that the price which the United States would require for steel would directly affect the price of new ships which the United States Government might contract for through the Japanese Government with the Japanese shipyards.

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NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.
NEW AMSTERDAM West 42d St. MATS. TODAY and SAT. 2:15. All Orch. Seats $2, incl. Saturday Nights. Klaw & Erlanger's Musical Comedy Triumph THE RIVIERA GIRL. Music, Kalman. Book, Bolton & Wodehouse. EXTRA MAT. THANKSGIVING DAY. AFTER THE PERFORMANCE ROOF MEETING PLACE OF THE WORLD ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC
EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:10. ANN MURDOCK in "THE THREE BEARS." "QUAINT, FANTASTIC, APPEALING HUMAN, AMUSING."—Alan Dale.
GEO. M. COHAN Thea., B'way & 43d St. First Mat. Today 2:20. COHAN & HARRIS Will Present MR. LEO DITRICHSTEIN in "THE KING" A New Comedy by Caillavet de Flers & Arene.
HARRIS First Mat. TODAY. Selwyn & Co.'s Annual Laugh Festival, "LOSING ELOISE." Prices 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00. Beginning Today We Pay War Tax. NOW
CRITERION B'way & 44th St. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:30. FIRST MATINEE TODAY 2:30. A GREAT TRIUMPH! Mrs. FISKE IN A NEW COMEDY. Madame Sand By PHILIP MOELLER. "There is only one Mrs. Fiske, and to see her in 'Madame Sand' is to bow to her as the greatest actress of the times." —Eve. World.
KNICKERBOCKER. B'way at 38th St. Evs. 8:20. LAST MATINEES TODAY & SAT. at 2:23. LAST 5 TIMES. GEORGE ARLISS 'HAMILTON' in his new play. NEXT MONDAY NIGHT, Seats Tomor'w. ELEANOR PAINTER in Harold Chapin's Comedy "ART AND OPPORTUNITY."
GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Evgs. 8:20. Matinees Today and Sat. 2:20. Alexandra Carlisle in THE TARKINGTON-STREET COMEDY. The Country Cousin
LIBERTY West 42d St. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:20. Laurette Taylor in J. Hartley Manners' New Comedy "THE WOOING OF EVE." Noteworthy Cast Includes A. E. ANSON.
HUDSON West 44th St. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Today and Sat. at 2:20. THE —COMEDY HIT— PIPES of PAN By the Authors of "The Cinderella Man," with Norman Trevor & Janet Beecher.
CENTURY THEATRE. 62d St. & B'way. FASHION MATINEE TO-DAY. REDUCED PRICES. "Miss 1917" Greatest of all Successes. DILLINGHAM & ZIEGFELD have produced individually or separately. Sunday Night Popular Concert
HARRIS First Mat. TODAY. "LOSING ELOISE" is gorgeously funny. Most satisfying. Prices 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00. Begin's Today We Pay War Tax. NOW
FULTON West 46th St. Evgs. at 8:20. Matinees Today & Sat. 2:20. "Red-blooded American play."—Journal. "Broken Threads"
COHAN & HARRIS W. 43 St. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:20. Funniest American Comedy of Recent Years. A Tailor-Made Man GRANT MITCHELL
LYCEUM West 45th St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:30. DAVID BELASCO presents Tiger Rose
PARK B'way & 18th St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:15. Quinito Valverde's Fantastic Review THE Land of Joy "The Greatest Dancing Show N. Y. Has Seen in Years."—Eve. Sun.
BELASCO West 44th St. Evgs. 8:15. Mts. Tom'w, Sat & Thurs. 2:30. DAVID BELASCO Presents Polly With a Past. EXTRA MATINEE TUES., NOV. 27.
ELTINGE 42d St., W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Sat. 2:30. Business Before Pleasure. With Barney Bernard & Alexander Carr.
REPUBLIC THEATRE, W. 42 St. Evs. 8:30. Matinee Today & Sat. 2:30. On With the Dance. WITH AN ALL STAR CAST.
Fred Stone JACK O' LANTERN
GLOBE B'way 46 St. Popular Mat. Today at 2:30.
HARRIS First Mat. TODAY. "Lose no time in seeing 'LOSING ELOISE.' It is really funny."—Eve. Sun. Prices 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00. Begin's Today We Pay War Tax. NOW
Opera SEATS FOR TONIGHT & ALL OPERAS. Subs. bought, sold and exch. JACOBS, Theatre Ticket Office, Normandie Hotel, B'way, 56 St. Phone 4186 Col. 8100 4443 Greeley.
ICELAND ICE SKATING B'way at 52d St. Morn.—Aft.—Eve.

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WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th. Evgs. at 8. MATINEE TOMORROW AT 3. Doing Our Bit. An Extravaganza of Superlative Splendors.
PLYMOUTH 45 St., W. of B'way. PHONE 40 BRYANT. BEGINS TOMOR'W THE STAR GAZER. Comedy With Music—With JOHN CHARLES THOMAS. EVE. 8:15. Seats New. Beth Lydy, John T. Murray. PRICES $50c TO $2.00
BIJOU 45th, W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Today, Sat. & Thanksgiving. Norworth & Stallman's ODDS AND ENDS OF 1917. Musical Revue. Harry Watson, Jr., Lillian Lorraine, and Jack Norworth.
CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Today, Sat., Thanksgiving. Smartest of Musical Comedies "Oh, Boy" PRICES: 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50, $2. POP. MAT. TODAY. REG. MAT. SAT.
PLAYHOUSE W. 48th. Evgs. 8:15 sharp. Mats. Today, Sat., Thanksg'g. GRACE GEORGE in HENRY BERNSTEIN'S GREAT PLAY "L'ELEVATION" (The Heights)
BROADHURST 44th, West of B'way. Evgs. Phone Bryant 46. 8:25. MATINEES TUESDAY & SATURDAY 2:25. DONALD BRIAN in "Her Regimsnt" By Wm. Le Baron & Victor Herbert. EXTRA MAT. THANKSGIVING.
44TH STREET THEATRE ROOF THEATRE Phone Bryant 161. Begin'g WED., NOV. 28 Box Office Opens Tom'w. Lee & J. J. Shubert Musical Production. Over the Top. T. Roy Barnes, Justine Johnstone, Louis Campbell. 50 Pretty Justine Johnstone Girls.
RAYMOND HITCHCOCK'S 44th ST. THEATRE. Tonight 8:15. Matinee Today, Sat. & Thanksgiving Day. SECOND EDITION. New Songs, New Dances, New Specialties. HITCHY-KOO with RAYMOND HITCHCOCK, ROCK AND WHITE, LEON ERROL, IRENE BORDONI
39TH ST. Thea., near B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Sat. Thanksgiving. George V. Hobart's Farce with Wale Hamilton. WHAT'S YOUR HUSBAND DOING?
48TH ST. Thea., near B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Matinee Tom'w & Sat. 2:15. "BRILLIANT, RAPID AND DRAMATIC."—America. JOHN MARGARET Drew - Illington IN PINERO'S COMEDY The Gay Lord Quex
SHUBERT 44th, W. of Broadway. Evgs. 8. Mats. Today, Sat., Thanksg'g. LEE & J. J. SHUBERT'S MODEL MUSICAL PRODUCTION MAYTIME. Thrilling Music, Charming Story, 100% Talent. Charles Purnell, Peggy Wood & Wm. Norris. "A Credit To Our Country Is Maytime." says Eve. Thomas Dixon, author of "The Birth of a Nation."
MOROSCO 45 St., W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mat. Today & Sat. 2:30. Oliver Morosco's Laughing Sensation. LOMBARDI, Ltd. with LEO CARILLO
LONGACRE West 48d St. Evenings 8:15. DELIGHTFUL, TUNEFUL AND GAY. LEAVE IT TO JANE
Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Sat. Thanks'g. MARJORIE RAMBEAU in EYES OF YOUTH
ASTOR Broadway & 45th St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Sat. Thanksgiving. The Very Idea. Ernest TRUEX, Richard BENNETT. "Uproariously laughable throughout."—Tribune.
BOOTH THEA., 45th, W. of Broadway. Evs. 8:35. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:35. The One Smashing Dramatic Success of the Season. GUY BATES POST IN "THE MASQUERADER" EXTRA MAT. FRI., NOV. 30 (DAY AFTER THANKSGIVING)
COMEDY Thea., 41st, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mts. Tw'w & Sat. 2:15. WASH'GTON SQ. PLAYERS. 4 BIG ONE-ACT PLAYS. "In the Zone." "The Avenue." "Filled Aliens." "His Widow's Husband."
CORT 48th St. off B'way. Evgs. at 8:30. Mats. Today (Thgs.) & Sat. 2:30. —LAST 15 PERFORMANCES— "DELUXE ANNIE" with Jane Grey and Vincent Serrano.
STANDARD B'way & 90th St. Evs. 25c to $1. Matinee Tom'w, 25c and 50c. THE 13th CHAIR with MARGARET WYCHERLY.
LOEW'S 7th Ave. at 116th St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Tom'w, 25c & 50c. THE MAN WHO CAME BACK
Loew's American Roof 42 St., W. B'way. Every Eve. at 8:15. Bancio & Von Kaufman, Alice Allen & Co., Reserved Hanson, Minna Phillips & Co., Reserved Piccolo Midgets & 5 others. 25, 35, 50

MOTION PICTURES.
MATINEE 2:30 TO-DAY, 25c & 50c. "This Is the Life. If You Don't Weaken." —Mary Antony. William Fox Presents THEDA BARA in the Super-Vampire Picture Cleopatra AT THE LYRIC THEATRE, West 42d St. Every Night, 8:30. 25c to $1. All Reserved.
STRAND Pauline Frederick, "The Hungry Heart." Soloists. Comedy. B'way & 47th St. STRAND SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA. CONCERT TODAY, 2:15.
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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 21, 1917.

GOVERNMENT AND LABOR AT PEACE.

Government officials formally announced on Monday their policy toward labor in its performance of the joint task in the war conditions. Organized labor declared its policy on the same point the next day by a vote of 21,579 to 402. These were independent actions, without relation of cause and effect, or promise and consideration. But taken together they are parts of a logical whole, and gain strength from their independence. This co-operation will cheer those who have doubted the wisdom of the President's reliance upon organized labor and its spokesman. It has been justified by its first fruits, and creates a presumption which can be removed only by later incidents of a different sort.

The new demands of labor upon the railways have been referred to the President by both sides. The menace of labor troubles in the coal trade has been removed in the bituminous trade, and reduced in the anthracite trade. It is difficult to say which of these incidents is the more important. There can be neither production nor distribution without coal, and the coal supply has been the chief industrial problem of the war in all countries. It gave more trouble than any other branch of industry in England, but it has yielded to considerate treatment even more encouragingly here than there. No doubt there will be more friction from time to time, but at no time has the outlook been clearer than just now. So long as the present temper continues, future troubles may be faced with hope, and even confidence.

The Government's declaration of a policy of liberality toward labor embodies nearly all that union labor has asked for, and perhaps more than it would have received but for the demands of unions. The eight-hour day, as a rule, the weekly holiday, the fair wages and humane working conditions are now on the Government "schedule" as well as on the unions', and with general approval. In return, it may be hoped that labor will give its best efforts and cease the strikes which have marred its record. Patriotic speeches at Buffalo are welcome, but more welcome would be conduct concordant therewith on the railways, in the mines, and throughout the processes of production. If the unions will support Mr. GOMPERS in the ideas he has spread on the record, there will be no reason why he should not support the President, and why the country should not support them both. That would be the end of the labor troubles until peace shall revive the contentions which the war buried.

THE ONE GREAT DUTY.

The exhortation to better service, swifter service, for winning the war which Representative MEDILL MCCORMICK delivers after his return from the battle fronts in France and Italy is timely and deserves attention. The conditions he describes are receiving attention of the Allies with increased steadiness and concentration.

Against the German advantage of a supreme command the Allies are making provision, late, but wisely and firmly, by organizing the Interallied Council. LLOYD GEORGE's proclamation of purpose, powerfully supported by President WILSON's message of instruction and approval to Colonel HOUSE, brings into view at once such unity of plan and control on the part of the Allies that we may hope to see no further sudden moves of Germany so triumphantly carried out as that on the Isonzo line. The iron ring about Germany will not restrain her or conquer her unless it is kept strong and inviolate at all points.

Representative MCCORMICK calls attention, also, to the wonderful industrial organization of Germany, to the entire concentration of all the resources of the German people and German industries and talent for organization upon the single purpose of efficiency in the war. We must profit by that teaching, too. German industry, German organization, German singleness of purpose, can well be commended to our emulation. There is no other interest, no other duty, for a moment to be compared with the duty of individual and collective contribution to the efficiency of this nation in the war. The American people have shown their spirit in the wonderful response to the appeal of the Government for billions of money. The same spirit must and will be shown in all the industries that contribute to victory.

For the winning of the war we give life, we give money, we can give much more work than we have yet given. The spirit of sacrifice does not prevail everywhere. It would be reassuring, in this supreme hour, reassuring to ourselves and to our allies, if we could hear less talk from labor about the eight-hour day. The nine-hour day, the ten-hour day, would help immensely in forwarding our preparations. Why should not that sacrifice be made by labor in response to the patriotic impulse that has prompted other classes of the American people to innumerable sacrifices and new efforts? The farmer, too, needs something of the quickening spirit. Already we hear that disappointment with the results of this year's crop will curtail the acreage of planting and sowing for next year. That is a false note in the general harmony of patriotic striving. In the last two years certainly the toil of the farmer has been richly rewarded. He ought to keep step with the nation now, above all now, for next year's demand for foodstuffs may be even greater than the present demand.

We all hate war, we all want the war to end, but the sure way to bring it to an end promptly is for every American to make the utmost contribution in his power to the means of ending it. It is the one great duty, nothing should stand in the way of its performance.

THE DEBATE IN THE COMMONS.

Mr. LLOYD GEORGE's victory was assured before the battle began, and that is why it was not much of a battle. The opposition which suddenly flamed up against him, all based on the vain imagining that the Paris speech had supplied it with fuel, found that this was wet weather for conflagrations. There never was a more shining example of picking the wrong issue, erecting the wrong standard, shouting the wrong shibboleth. His adversaries imagined for one day that the speech was an indiscretion and had delivered him into their hands. Hence they shouted their war cry to the diverse clans, and there was no answer, no echo.

The debate had to be, because it had been announced. But a more perfunctory debate never was. Instead of falling upon Mr. GEORGE with Excalibur, Mr. ASQUITH went over his policy with a tuning-fork. It was not attack, it was criticism, and criticism in its dictionary sense, which is very far from its colloquial sense. And Mr. ASQUITH was far less concerned in attacking Mr. GEORGE than in defending himself. The speech was much more a repelling of the Premier's insinuations against a former Ministry than an assault on either the War Council or the Paris speech.

The result being foregone, Mr. GEORGE's reply was only in form a defense. It was much more a statement of policy. As he said, "America is in, "Italy is in, France is in, Britain is "in, and public opinion is in." So why wax hot in self-defense when everything was going his way? Never was there a more easily won triumph, but it was won before the day of battle.

THE ITALIAN DEFENSIVE.

The Italian defensive is so far from being a forlorn hope that before another month passes doubt may give way to confidence. At the present time there are grounds for holding that the Austro-German invasion will be brought to a standstill and then completely foiled. Venice may fall into the enemy's hands and even Vicenza and Padua, but not before the armies of Italy, France, and Great Britain have dug themselves in along the Adige. The friends of Italy must be prepared for a retirement from the Piave, to the Brenta, to the Astico, and then to the Adige, which the genius of General FOCH and the gallantry of the allied armies should make impregnable. But while it may never come to that, a calm survey of the strategic situation indicates the Adige as the final defensive line.

There are signs that the Austro-German advance in the Alpine country south of Asiago and Quero, the design of which is to overwhelm the Italian left and force a retreat of the centre and right from the Piave, has not met with the success expected by the German General Staff. There are no better mountain troops than the Bersaglieri, and they are determined that the Germans shall not pass. The Italians may have to yield to numbers and heavier guns in the highlands that overlook the plains of Venetia, but the invaders are now realizing that they have to deal with much sterner stuff than the loosely organized Russians and the unprepared Rumanians. For the first time since the Isonzo was crossed on Oct. 24 General VON BELOW is learning that the Italians can fight back hard in their own mountains.

Rome claims the repulse of four mass attacks on the Monfenera spur, and it is significant that Berlin speaks of "strong Italian counterattacks" and of "desperate fighting" on the northern slope of Monte Tombe. Meanwhile, Winter is at hand, and in that region Winter, with its deep snows and blizzards, is the ally of the defenders. With each day the Austro-German army coming down from the Trentino is held by the Italian resistance it will become more difficult to get supplies through for the invading army. After several weeks of campaigning the advance is no longer a rapid movement to envelop the Italian left. It begins to flag, and even if the Italians should be driven back, time has been given the French and British to place strong reinforcements in any line chosen by General FOCH for a first or a final defensive.

On the lower Piave the Italians have not only held the Austrians but constantly repulsed them with heavy losses. If the German offensive in the north compels a retirement, it can be made in good order and over a well-equipped railroad, with branch lines running from the northwest into Treviso, Castelfranco, and Vicenzo. This system has a strong strategic value as far back as Verona on the Adige. Unless the unexpected happens, an Italian retreat should present no serious difficulties.

Taking the worst view of the case, the Italians should find in the Adige a sure defense with the aid of their veteran allies and under the direction of a master strategist like FOCH. The Adige flows from the heart of the Trentino Alps for 220 miles to the Adriatic Sea. It is navigable all the way in Italian territory. Nature made it an ideal stream for a defensive. Its width for much of its course is 200 yards and the depth is from six to ten feet. It is a rapid stream and at this season of the year sudden and angry floods often occur. Verona is well served by railways, and a line runs back of the Adige southeast to Rovigo, Adria, and to Chioggia on the Adriatic. Bringing up troops, guns, ammunition, and supplies should present no grave problem.

The defenders, with their backs to the rich and populous States of Lombardy and Piedmont, would have a great advantage over the invaders, with two long lines of communication which pass through rough Alpine regions. General FOCH, it may be assumed, is planning another defensive battle, with the victory on the Marne as a model.

REWARDS OF VALOR.

We have been reading, every now and then in the last three years, of some American soldier in the French or British Army, some precursor of America's entrance into the war for democracy, some ambulance driver, aviator, doctor, nurse, getting a decoration for bravery. How many of us know that if an American aviator, for example, wins the Croix de Guerre, he cannot wear it, under our army regulations, if he joins our army? Thus valor and skill are penalized, for these little gauds and ribbons, won in the face of death, not seldom bestowed, indeed, upon those who are "deaf to the triumph that they died to gain," are more than promotion, rank. Any British private is eligible to the Victoria Cross. It is the greatest prize of war in that army. A Distinguished Service Order is another pride and honor, plucked from the edge of death. It is a symbol of courage, self-sacrifice, extraordinary merit; and by and for symbols men live and die.

To Americans in the Foreign Legion, the Escadrille Lafayette, the British armies, the matter is important. Those who have won foreign decorations hesitate to join an army where they are not permitted to wear them—few but gallant spirits whom their country needs. It is the men and women of our forces, military and civilian, who are most interested. We are fighting by the side of forces where the award of distinctions is recognized as necessary and beneficial, stimulating every brave heart to more faithful, heroic effort.

There should be a series, grades of decoration. The means that France has found so rich in inspiring heroic enterprise should be no longer neglected by us.

Mr. WILLIAM T. HORNADAY, Vice President of the United States Army League, has prepared a plan or first sketch of a War Honors Commission bill, and Representative MURRAY HULBERT of this city has introduced it into the House. It provides for an Honor Commission, consisting of the Secretaries of State, War, Navy, the President of the National Academy of Design, the Director of the Mint, and "one distinguished citizen to be appointed by the President," all to serve for four years without pay. They are to provide honor medals and so on, to be awarded by "duly designated offi-"cers of the United States Govern-"ment," to prepare regulations and designs, which, when approved by the President, Speaker of the Senate, [sic in the draft,] Speaker of the House, and Chairmen of the Military and Naval Committees of the Senate and House, shall become law. Persons who have received foreign decorations for gallant or meritorious service since Aug. 1, 1914, shall be allowed to wear them.

There is much that may be amended in the terms of the bill, the composition of the commission and of the tribunal to which the regulations are to be submitted; and the appropriation of $5,000 for the commission's expenses and $5,000 "for work that may be done at the Mint," is sufficiently parsimonious; but the main thing, the main purpose of Mr. HORNADAY and Mr. HULBERT, is to awaken Congress and the country to the high necessity of establishing a modern system of war honors. Here is an inexcusable gap in our war preparations. It should be filled. There is an incalculable quickening of the spirit in the hope of a V. C.

NEUTRALS AND THEIR SHIPS.

The release at Baltimore of a Swedish ship, which is permitted to carry a load of grain to a home port, indicates that our Government's terms have been accepted by at least one of the northern neutrals. It may be that Sweden has promised to send no more high-grade iron to Germany. Norway is said to have accepted all the conditions. Her leading exports to Germany have been fish and nickel. If Denmark has been asked to withhold food from the Germans, measures pending in her Parliament do not show that she yields. These provide for rations of butter, (half a pound weekly,) pork, lard, and beef that will permit about one-third of the supply to be exported. Germany needs fats and will continue to get them from Denmark, whose Government officers complain that we are dooming their people to starvation because we withhold fodder required on account of crop failure. So far as can be learned, Holland still insists upon exporting dairy products to Germany and Austria. With each of these countries she recently made new food export compacts. We do not hear that they have been canceled. The Dutch semi-official press sees in our conditions obstacles which may prevent agreement about the use of the idle ships. The release of two—one to carry corn to the Belgian Relief Commission and the other with coal for South America—does not prove that our conditions have been accepted. While the negotiations were pending, last week, two Dutch luggers were sunk by the submarines, and all on board of one were drowned. The pirates may have been living on Dutch meat and dairy products.

Germany's need of food from the neutrals will be greater this Winter than at any time in the past. Whatever may take place in Russia, she can get no supplies there, for the Russian people, owing to transportation troubles, have not enough for themselves, but in many places are in danger of famine. The neutrals really have no surplus, if fair allowances be given to their own consumers. But some of them intend to go on exporting to Germany, and ask us to help them with fodder. For some days there has been no additional report as to the condition of the ship negotiations or the terms of the pending agreements. These should at least preclude any aid from this country for food exports to Germany.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Red Cross Activities Embarrassed.

As was inevitable, and therefore as might have been expected, the remarks recently ascribed to Secretaries DANIELS and BAKER—and not since repudiated by them—have chilled the enthusiasm and decreased the industry of the many women who have been knitting for the soldiers. The statements then made—to the effect that the sweaters and other woolen garments thus produced were not really needed as additions to the clothing supplied by the Government, and that the making of them was little better than a waste of time—these statements have had the further ill-effect of interfering with other activities of the Red Cross as well as that one.

According to reports coming in from the heads of Red Cross branches, women are asking if it may not be that to make surgical dressings is also a waste of time, resulting in a superfluous increment of abundant provision already made or making by the Government for caring for our wounded.

This question is an embarrassing one, for the Red Cross has been no more emphatic in appealing for these dressings and other hospital equipment than it has been in proclaiming an urgent demand for all the woolen garments that the women could possibly make. If the organization, as the two Secretaries more than intimated, was wrong in the one case, the natural inference is that it may have been wrong in the other.

The situation thus created is really grave, and the demand that it be cleared up, one way or the other, is entirely reasonable. Judging from what is said by great numbers of men from the training camps and by not a few of those in active service, it is the Red Cross that was right in commending the industry of the knitters and in urging them to keep their needles flying at topmost speed, while the two Secretaries founded on misinformation their assertions that everybody in the service was adequately protected from the Winter cold by the departments of which they are the heads.

The devotion and patriotism shown by many thousands of women in an effort to lighten the Government's heavy task are ill-rewarded when they are told on what ought to be high authority that for all the good their new industry accomplishes, they might as well have continued to play bridge, exchange "calls," or read little essays at the local Shakespeare or Browning club.

There Will Surely Be a Christmas.

Great numbers of people are now gravely telling all and sundry—including their children—that "There will be no Christmas this year." These statements are made in the tone of seeming sincerity, and they are strongly buttressed and justified by elaborate explanations of the innumerable demands for money that simply cannot be refused to which everybody, in war times, is subjected. Away back in most minds, however, and deep down in most hearts, there lurks the conviction that, war or no war, there is going to be a Christmas this year, as well as a Dec. 25, and the children, though they are a bit disquieted by the warnings they hear, are not really or very much alarmed.

"Something tells them" that the habit of Christmas giving is too deeply implanted to be abandoned, even in days like these, and of course it will not be, under anything less than absolute compulsion. Such compulsion, indeed, what with new taxes and the high cost of living and the diminution of incomes, will be imposed upon more people than usual, but they will not be by any means a majority of the population, and the numerous others, when the holiday season approaches, will revise their present determination.

The danger is that the revision will be postponed too long, and that there will be more than the ordinary amount of hasty, and therefore injudicious, purchasing done at the last moment. That would be a great pity, for it would be a serious setback to the reform effected in no inconsiderable degree of late years by the reiterated appeals to buy Christmas presents early.

This year it is more than ever important to do that, for the earlier the presents are bought the more likely are they to be judiciously adjusted to the resources of the giver and to the needs or taste of the recipient. So would the exchange of worthless trumpery—the things that are Christmas presents alone and have no other, or any imaginable, use. And this is a year, if ever there was one, when no money should be wasted.

Our Contract Must Be Kept.

Much perfectly good indignation—indignation that could be put to vastly better uses—among them that of characterizing adequately our pacifists and pro-Germans—has been wasted during the last week or so in denouncing the payment to the officers among our German prisoners of war of the same salaries that we pay to our own officers of like rank. This is, indeed, a thing calculated to cause some displeasure, especially in the minds of those who know how much better American soldiers are paid than are those of Germany, and that American prisoners get at most only the German rate. That, however, is only the chance of war.

What we do is not an absurd manifestation of generosity or magnanimity—it is only the carrying out of a contract formally agreed upon and signed by both the United States and Germany, among other nations, at The Hague in 1907, and the only possible excuse our Government could offer for not abiding by the terms of that contract would be the absolute inability to make the payments as then promised. And we have not come to that as yet. The section, as drawn, reads:

> Officers taken prisoners shall receive the same rate of pay as officers of corresponding rank in the country where they are detained, the amount to be ultimately refunded by their own Government.

That is mandatory, not permissive, and it is too late now to raise the question whether or not such an agreement should have been made. Made it was, and that settles it, and should settle it—for us.

Chastening from a Friend.

In "Jean-Christophe," a book that attracted, some time ago, an amount of attention that was in considerably closer proportion to its size than to its greatness, there is a passage calculated to chill the enthusiasm which its author's recent efforts to bring about a German peace have caused in the only country where that sort of peace is desired. For in the very first of the next to innumerable volumes devoted by M. ROLLAND to the history of his neurotic hero's life he wrote most disrespectfully of the Germans as a musical race!

It was when he described certain amateurs as gathering three times a week at the home of one of them to indulge in the performance, after their fashion, of what is called "chamber music." Of them he writes:

> They did not play very correctly or in very good time, but they kept to the appointed path and faithfully observed the marks on the score. They had that musical facility which is contented at little cost, that perfection in mediocrity which abounds in the race credited with being the most musical in the world. They had, too, voracity of taste, not particular as to the quality of what was provided, so long as there was much of it, the robust appetite for which all music is good, and the better the more solid—seeing no difference between BRAHMS and BEETHOVEN, or, in the work of any one composer, between an empty concerto and a moving sonata, simply because they came from the same origin.

This, one might imagine, would give great pain in Germany, and it's no way for a pacifist to write about Germans. It's rather worse than references to what they did in Belgium, and, as is well known, no pacifist ever speaks of what happened there if he can possibly help it. And to say that the Germans, in music, as a race, have only "the perfection of mediocrity"—that really is too much!

ART NOTES.

An Exhibition for the Bronxville Red Cross.

Through the efforts of Mrs. Bruce Crane, an exhibition of paintings, both oil and water colors, has been arranged for the benefit of the Bronxville, Westchester County, N. Y., branch of the American Red Cross. The exhibition is to be held in the ballroom of the Hotel Gramatan beginning Sunday, Nov. 25, and to continue until Sunday, Dec. 2. The exhibition will include many celebrated canvases of eminent artists. Among the artists who will be represented are Cecilia Beaux, who will show a large decorative panel; Max Bohm, George Bellows, John Sloan, J. Alden Weir, Childe Hassam, H. Hobart Nichols, Jr., George H. Smillie, Will H. Low, William T. Smedley, Bruce Crane, William H. Howe, and Frederick C. Frieseke, the latter now being in France. Both of the Leyendeckers will exhibit original water colors in the water color section of the exhibition. There will also be shown interesting and original architectural studies by Otto Faelter, William H. Bates, Clinton M. Hill, and Harry L. Walker, who are residents of Bronxville. A private view on Sunday, Nov. 25, will be the opening function of the exhibition. The patronesses are Mrs. Frank A. Vanderlip, Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, Mrs. Pressley Bisland, Mrs. Richard Hayward, Mrs. Ellis W. Gladwin, Mrs. Frederick T. Ackermann, Mrs. Harry R. Burt, Mrs. William V. Lawrence, Mrs. William Rand, Jr., Mrs. Arthur Lawrence, Mrs. Bertram Sears, and Mrs. Charles A. Culver.

Mrs. Wadsworth to Suffragists.

By Telegraph to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—In my statement published in THE TIMES Monday I asked the people to consider the facts in proof of which I gave election figures. The suffragists reply this morning with a column of personal attack, but do not refute the fact that the number of new Socialist votes won by the Socialist candidate on a pacifist platform was similar to the number of German-born votes and to the increased vote for woman suffrage in New York City. A camouflage of personal abuse cannot conceal the truth. Senator Wadsworth and I are profoundly disappointed but not yet defeated, and will continue to oppose woman suffrage in the interests of home and national defense, regardless of any threats of political or personal retaliation.

ALICE HAY WADSWORTH.

A PROTEST FOR VENICE.

A Formal Statement by American Art Societies Suggested.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Much as one must admire the manifold activities undertaken by this country since it entered into the war against the modern Hun and his ill-considered determination to destroy historic buildings and irreplaceable works of art, it strikes the foreigner as somewhat remarkable that no artistic body in the United States appears to have placed on public record its whole-hearted contempt for such vandalism.

It may, therefore, be of interest to recall that in October, 1914, the art lovers of Great Britain and Ireland drew up a protest against such barbarism. Copies were sent to the Comte de Lalaing, Belgian Minister in London, the American Ambassador in London, with a humble request that it be forwarded to the President of the United States, and Baron Kervyn de Lettenhove, art adviser to the Belgian Government. In due course formal acknowledgment of the receipt of the same was received.

Now that the foul destruction of Venice also is obviously contemplated, one may perhaps be permitted, although not a native of this land, to urge that some such formal protest be entered here before the blow falls.

MAURICE W. BROCKWELL.
New York, Nov. 19, 1917.

The Anglo-American Task.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

General Bell will, I am sure, permit a regular army officer of the civil war to thank him for the highly patriotic, if somewhat apologetic, suggestion which he makes in your issue of today that the singing of the "International Anthem," first sung at St. Paul's Cathedral in London on the entry of this country into the present war, should "be encouraged."

To this may I be allowed to add that the noble speech of the President's Ambassador to the Court of St. James's which was delivered at Plymouth (England) on Aug. 4, 1917, ought to be read by every lover of his country both in America and in England. It is described by The London Spectator as the greatest speech in our common tongue which has been spoken since the commencement of the war, barring two by the President himself.

Speaking of the task set before "this [the English] empire and the great Republic," he said that they "must, then, be the main guardians of civilization hereafter, the conscious and leagued guardians of the world. It is this that the war has revealed to us. It is not a task of our seeking. But it is a task that we will, with the other free peoples of the world, gladly undertake. To undertake it our comradeship must become perpetual and our task is to see to it that it be not broken nor even strained—our task and our children's task after us."

I forbear to quote more from this epoch-making utterance because an authentic copy of the whole speech is about to be published, which I hope will be read by all who believe in the law, literature, origins, and freedom of the English-speaking peoples.

SAMUEL R. HONEY,
of the New York Bar.
New York, Nov. 19, 1917.

Montenegrin Aspirations.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the article of Charles Henry Meltzer about "Nicholas of Montenegro," I discovered an assertion which deserves to be brought to the attention of the public.

Mr. Meltzer, mentioning occasionally "a play in Montenegrin, (which resembles Serb or Russian,)" obviously means to say that there exists a Montenegrin language. Now, all people, including Montenegrins themselves, believe that the language spoken in Montenegro is Serb, and everybody, either in Montenegro or outside of it, calls that language only Serb, (srpski,) just like the language spoken in Serbia. The Montenegrins are of the purest Serbian race; their provincial name (Montenegro, in Serbian, "Tsrna Gora," means black mountain, a denomination which comes from the mountainous character of the country) has nothing to do either with their nationality or with the language they speak.

The mistake made by Mr. Meltzer is conceivable and could be left aside if it were without consequences. But in a moment when the most prominent representatives of Montenegro, with the recent Montenegrin Prime Minister, A. Radovich, at their head, claim in the name of the principle of nationality a political union of free Montenegro and Serbia, and when hundreds of Montenegrins living in this country proclaim, in public declarations, their solidarity with this claim of Mr. Radovich and his colleagues, the wrong assertion of Mr. Meltzer could create a quite unnecessary confusion.

M. M. PAVICHEVICH,
Montenegrin, Member of the Parliament of Montenegro.
New York, Nov. 12, 1917.

Coal Saving in Office Buildings.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It seems to me that a great deal of coal can be saved if the janitors and tenants of office buildings eliminate overheating and useless lighting. Take a tour among the downtown skyscrapers any cold afternoon and observe what a large proportion of the offices are entirely too warm; then look around in the evening and see how many are brilliantly illuminated, although the tenants, or most of them, have long since gone home. Judging from my own observation, this is partly the fault of the clerks, partly of the janitors' force, cleaners having a way of turning on all lights and leaving them until the night watchmen come around.

New York, Nov. 17, 1917. F. M. T.

Disloyalty in Private Schools.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In this morning's issue I read with much satisfaction B. S. Allen's letter, entitled "Disloyalty in the Schools." I hope and pray that this matter will be taken up at once. It is far more serious than most people suspect, and attention should be given to teachers in private schools. A German teacher, a clever instructor, of charming personality and wide experience, has done much harm in his very smooth way, and though parents have complained, the head of the school seems to think it is woman's fussiness.

ANXIOUS MOTHER.
New York, Nov. 19, 1917.

A MARCHING SONG.

As we march, march, march to the martial strain
With the Stars and Stripes above us,
Our songs ring out in a loyal shout
For the peace of those who love us.
For it's peace, peace, peace, and the right to reign
Like true freemen of creation!
Never shall the foe rest or pleasure know
Till he's settled with this nation!

As we march, march, march, with our measured tread,
The Stars and Stripes to lead us,
We laugh good cheer that our friends may hear—
Our friends who just now need us.
For it's peace, peace, peace, and the eagle spread
Over sovereign rights forever!
To no evil foe shall our tribute go,
Our honor be sullied never!

As we march, march, march, every loyal breath
Shall cheer the sword that beckons.
He shall feel our strength in his country's length
Who with our cannon reckons.
For it's peace, peace, peace, be it life or death,
Peace for those who live and love us!
As we gladly go, let the bugles blow,
And hurrah for the Flag above us!

LURANA SHELDON.

STORIES OF ATROCITIES.

A Young American Who Tells What He Saw.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

An American college student who served in the Ambulance Corps for four months at the western front relates the following in the Yale Literary Magazine:

> The morning following this, the section went into C——, which village had been abandoned that night by the boches. As we drove through the shattered town and past the Hotel de Ville a sight greeted our eyes which was worse than anything we had yet encountered. Stretched out on a number of planks that had been torn from the wall of a nearby house were three French poilus. Two long bayonets used as spikes pierced each man through the shoulders, while the hands and feet of each had been severed, interchanged, and tied in place. Underneath the poor fellows the boches had scrawled in black charcoal on a white board, "Stare and Wonder." We made photographs of the monstrous atrocity, threw the bodies in a corner to await burial, and proceeded to our task.

How could this young man be so inconsiderate of our feelings? He might have reflected how he would shock the susceptibilities of all good pro-Germans, pacifists, and neutrals in this country. Why did he not follow the example of another student who, writing last year from Belgium, declared that he had seen there nothing but what was to be expected in time of war, and who, with more naïveté than truthfulness, added that he had questioned several women who told him they had no special complaint to make against the German soldiers?

Yes, he might have; only he preferred to state what he had actually seen with his own eyes. We have heard and read before accounts innumerable of German fiendishness in this war; but, coming as they did from Belgian, English, and French sources, many Americans refused to believe them. Will they believe them now that they come straight from their own countrymen? Perhaps so. In any case we must be prepared to hear a good many more of the same kind. For truth scorns expediency. You may suppress it for a time, but it will out some time. Veritatem aperit dies, a free translation of which, although far less epigrammatic than the Latin version, would be: When Truth gets weary of hiding her nakedness in the bottom of her well, she comes out to claim her place in the sun. R. L. S.

New Haven, Nov. 17, 1917.

LIBERTY COUPONS FOR WAR.

Believed That Many Would Turn Interest Back to Government.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In common, I believe, with many thousands of Americans, I should like to make a direct contribution toward the more effective prosecution of the war. We whom age, sex, or physical disability prevents from rendering actual military service chafe at the sense of our uselessness and long to do something that may count as actual and tangible help on the fighting line. To me, for example, the most effective Liberty Loan poster was the one which told prospective investors that every $50 bond would buy 1,007 cartridges to fire at the Germans.

But in buying bonds we were only making the safest of investments, with assurance of fair returns. Our contributions cost us nothing more than easily borne self-denial, which was its own reward in inducing thrift, and they were indirect. The same objection of indirection applies to subscriptions to such worthy objects as the $35,000,000 Y. M. C. A. Fund.

It does not apply, however, to a plan which has been favorably discussed in my hearing, namely, that owners of Liberty bonds pledge themselves for the period of the war to forego the receipt of interest on their holdings, such interest to be devoted by the Government to essential war expenditures which would otherwise be stinted for lack of money—to speed up airplane construction, perhaps.

Of course, not every investor could afford to sacrifice his income from the bonds, but it would be no hardship for a number sufficiently large to put in the hands of the Government additional funds running into many millions a year.

For the carrying out of this suggestion some special organization, official or unofficial, would doubtless be required, possibly also an act of Congress, in order to devote the funds to war purposes.

H. V. A.
New York, Nov. 19, 1917.

NEW POSTAL RATES.

J. A. Thayer Says Half of the Publications Will Be Forced to Suspend.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The adoption by the United States Government of a flat rate for magazines and newspapers of one cent a pound was one of the greatest and most far reaching moves ever promulgated. I presume that it was the idea of our Congress at that time that a low postal rate would not only promote education, consolidate opinion, and make for national unity of thought and feeling, but that it would bring the people in all parts of the country into constant touch with national affairs. The results from this low postage rate have been tremendous in many ways. The periodical press has been largely instrumental in bringing about the greatest solidarity of public opinion on matters of national importance. It has been the means of educating the people, bringing to millions of homes the best literature at a minimum cost. It is a fact that magazines, periodicals, and newspapers generally have not only multiplied in number, but have made giant strides in circulation, and the increase in advertising has been marvelous. But we must not forget the great benefits which the people enjoy on account of the tremendous circulation of national publications with their advertising income. It is this enormous revenue, as well as the flat rate of a cent a pound postage, which has enabled American publishers to make their periodicals the best in the world. But the large circulation and advertising incomes have been built up under the flat rate of postage. With the tremendous increase called for by the bill, which goes into effect next July, if not repealed, the price of the publications must be increased. This increase of subscription price will naturally decrease circulation; decreased circulation means a lower advertising rate, and hence less advertising income. Less advertising income means cheaper paper, cheaper illustrations, lower prices to authors, lower salaries to solicitors, clerks, and other workers, a reduction of employees to conform to conditions and bankruptcy for thousands. I say thousands, and believe I am right in saying thousands, for probably more than 50 per cent. of the publications existing today will be forced to suspend publication if this bill goes into effect. The printing industry, now the third industrial activity in this country, will suffer tremendously. There are some 700,000 men directly employed and dependent upon the printing industry. With this tax in effect, probably 20 to 50 per cent. of these men will be forced out of employment. If this bill is not repealed, magazines will have to increase their prices tremendously, and the public, therefore, will refuse to subscribe to a great many of them. Enough, certainly, will be forced out of business to nullify any proposed increase in postal revenue, while those which do survive will be greatly reduced in circulation.

JOHN ADAMS THAYER.
New York, Nov. 19, 1917.

BULGARIAN PLOTTERS BUSY

Kostoff, of the Germ Conspiracy, Turns Up in Switzerland.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On Sept. 26 THE NEW YORK TIMES published a leading article, under the title of "A German Garden," of which the subject was the discovery, in the garden of the German legation at Bucharest, of boxes containing high explosive bombs with a large number of tubes of germ culture for glanders and anthrax. The latter were to be used to kill Rumanian cattle and horses in case that country should join the Allies.

In one of the boxes was a typewritten note stating that "in case of good results the presence of M. Kostoff for one day here would be desirable." The writer of your article added: "We don't know who Mr. Kostoff is." May I be allowed to furnish some information about that gentleman?

M. Kostoff is a Bulgarian agent who was then in the employ of the Germans. His services being no longer required in Rumania, he has now been transferred to Switzerland. This is proved by a confidential dispatch from the Sofia Government to the Bulgarian Legation at Berne, which has fallen into the hands of the Allies, and was, through the intermediary of the Balkan Agency at Paris, published in the Gazette de Lausanne on Oct. 15. This dispatch runs as follows:

> At the meeting of the 21st the Cabinet approved your suggestion. It would be an excellent thing if an elucidation regarding our national aspirations could—in a veiled form—be published in the French-Swiss press so that the Entente Powers may learn the true meaning of our share in the war. We have intrusted Dr. Stojanoff with an important mission in Switzerland, and with reference to your report of Aug. 12 we have deposited 200,000 francs with the branch of the Deutsche Bank, which are from now at your disposal. Request Mileff to study the question of the hostile attitude of the French-Swiss press and the possible means of transforming that attitude. Buroff and Janoff will offer you efficient help, together with Kostoff. We quite approve that the Legation should remain at Villa Sonnenberg. The affair at the Milan Consulate is not serious. Please submit supplementary report 7,768.
>
> ZLATANOFF,
> Secretary General.

The two emissaries referred to, Dr. Stojanoff and Mileff, (the latter chief editor of the Echo de Bulgarie,) are at present at Geneva. The Kostoff in question is the individual who had the trunks of bombs and microbe germs sent to the German Embassy in Bucharest.

I am unaware if M. Kostoff's luggage again contains high explosive bombs and tubes of germ culture, but if the Swiss Government should incur the displeasure of Germany and there should be an epidemic among the Swiss cattle, the authorities at Berne will know where to look for its author.

G. GORDON-SMITH.
Washington, Nov. 17, 1917.

TO STOP CHARITY WASTE.

Merchants Might Check Up Appeals for Advertising Support.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It seems to me that some measure of protection ought to be afforded the generous merchants of this town if they are to be saved from the leeches who work on their sympathies in the name of charity and then pocket, as so-called "commissions," a large share of the money secured.

I see in the audit of the late Army and Navy Bazaar, the total receipts of which were $71,457.93, that the soldiers and sailors, who were to benefit by this, got about 1 per cent., or $754.96, the 99 per cent. being divided up for "expenses."

Of the total receipts the merchants of this city contributed $45,184.60 for advertising in the souvenir program, of which, according to the auditor's statement, the so-called advertising agent was paid, as commissions, one-half. I will not here characterize this payment to him by its proper name, but it certainly must be poor satisfaction to the merchants, who supposed they were contributing to a fund to buy comfort kits for the boys in the army and navy, to feel that fifty cents out of every dollar they contributed went to the glib-tongued solicitor who persuaded them to sign the contract.

Is it not time for the Merchants' Association or the Fifth Avenue Association to take up this matter of souvenir programs and protect their members by arranging it so that no merchant shall give an advertisement to any program which has not first received the stamp of authenticity from either one of these associations? It would be easily possible for these associations to look into the contrac

$49,209,411 RAISED FOR Y. M. C. A. FUND

Nearly Every State Joined in Putting Goal of $35,000,000 Far Behind.

PRESIDENT SENDS MESSAGE

"I Think It Is a National Blessing," He Telegraphs to Dr. John R. Mott, Secretary.

Completed returns compiled from all parts of the country yesterday showed that the Y. M. C. A. war fund for the extension of association work among the sailors and soldiers of the United States and its allies had reached a grand total of $49,209,411. This figure was $14,209,411 in excess of the $35,000,000 which the Y. M. C. A. War Council set out to raise at the beginning of the campaign. Almost every State in the Union exceeded its quota, and many of them almost doubled their quotas. New York State subscribed a total of $10,015,582, its original goal being $9,000,000.

Many telegrams of congratulation were received by the national directors of the campaign at 124 East Twenty-eighth Street yesterday, commenting on the great success of the drive. Among them was one from President Wilson to Dr. John R. Mott, General Secretary of the National War Work Council, which read as follows:

"My heartfelt congratulations on the remarkable and gratifying results. I think it is a national blessing."

The message was received in response to the following telegram which Dr. Mott sent to the President late yesterday afternoon:

"It gives me great joy to report to you personally the remarkable success of the financial campaign of the National War Work Council of the Young Men's Christian Association which closed at midnight yesterday. You will recall that our goal was $35,000,000. From present indications nearly, if not quite $50,000,000, has been subscribed. You will rejoice to know that the hope you expressed in your letter to me of Nov. 9 that there might be such unanimity and complete success of this patriotic and practical effort has been thus fully realized, because every State and apparently every county of the country and all classes, parties, and creeds have joined with real generosity and sacrificial spirit in accomplishing the desired end."

Great interest was aroused at headquarters by the neck-and-neck race for leadership between the Eastern Department, with headquarters in New York, and the Central Department, with headquarters in Chicago. The latter took the lead in the early stage of the drive, but when the final figures were compiled last night the Eastern Department led with a total of $20,091,665, as compared to a total of $18,380,733 for the Central Department. The official figures for the whole country, as given out by Campaign Director Whitford last night, were as follows:

	Goal.	Amount Subscribed.
EASTERN DEPARTMENT.		
New York	$9,000,000	$10,518,592
Pennsylvania	3,500,000	5,809,641
New Jersey	1,750,000	2,161,183
Delaware	300,000	508,543
Maryland	400,000	494,332
Virginia	400,000	441,572
District of Columbia	150,000	155,000
Total	$15,500,000	$20,091,665
NORTHEASTERN DEPARTMENT.		
Massachusetts	$3,250,000	$3,844,763
Connecticut	1,000,000	1,135,698
Rhode Island	300,000	324,587
Maine	305,000	307,000
New Hampshire	200,000	230,207
Vermont	150,000	154,000
Total	$5,000,000	$6,396,925
CENTRAL DEPARTMENT.		
Illinois	$4,000,000	$4,246,632
Ohio	2,750,000	4,306,000
Michigan	1,400,000	1,799,800
Indiana	1,000,000	1,228,000
Wisconsin	750,000	815,624
Minnesota	750,000	1,000,000
Missouri	1,000,000	1,090,299
Iowa	750,000	1,294,000
Kansas	500,000	488,660
Kentucky	400,000	433,100
Nebraska	250,000	481,378
Colorado	250,000	375,000
West Virginia	200,000	175,000
South Dakota	125,000	154,051
North Dakota	100,000	100,000
Total	$12,500,000	$18,380,733
WESTERN DEPARTMENT.		
California	$750,000	$822,000
Washington	350,000	300,000
Oregon	225,000	320,000
Montana	80,000	140,000
Idaho	85,000	100,000
Utah	75,000	76,000
Nevada	50,000	12,000
Wyoming	25,000	13,000
Total	$1,250,000	$1,773,000
SOUTHWESTERN DEPARTMENT.		
Texas	$400,000	$404,000
Oklahoma	250,000	325,000
Louisiana	200,000	237,000
Arkansas	125,000	195,000
Arizona	50,000	100,000
New Mexico	30,000	53,000
West Texas	20,000	25,000
Total	$1,000,000	$1,337,000
SOUTHEASTERN DEPARTMENT.		
Tennessee	$300,000	$344,484
North Carolina	300,000	318,333
Alabama	200,000	305,000
South Carolina	200,000	118,832
Mississippi	100,000	120,000
Georgia	350,000	100,419
Florida	75,000	101,000
Total	$1,500,000	$1,207,588
Grand Total.		
Eastern		$20,091,665
Central		18,380,733
Northeastern		6,368,925
Western		1,773,000
Southwestern		1,337,000
Southeastern		1,207,588
Total		$49,209,411

From a careful analysis of the returns, Mr. Whitford said he was convinced that notwithstanding the large contributions on the part of corporations and persons of great means, the money to a great extent was raised upon the contributions of men and women in all walks of life. Special campaigns to assist in raising the fund had been conducted by employes in all kinds of business and industrial activities. Large contributions were made by organized groups of factory workers, messenger boys, and even bell boys. Colleges all over the country also gave material aid to the campaign by the contributions from their student and Faculty bodies.

FINDS SUBSTITUTE FOR '606.'

Dr. Flexner Announces Discovery of "A-189" as Blood Cure.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 20.—At the annual meeting of the National Academy of Sciences held at the University of Pennsylvania today, Dr. Simon Flexner of the Rockefeller Institute announced a new cure for blood diseases known as "A-189," which, he said, was an improvement over "606," and cost 6 cents a dose against $3 a dose for salvarsan, the German remedy.

According to Dr. Flexner, the new blood cure is less injurious to the human tissues than salvarsan. It is also more readily manufactured. The designation "A-189" indicates the number of modifications of arsenic contained in the cure.

Dr. Samuel Meltzer, also of the Rockefeller Institute, showed lantern slides portraying how scientists of the institution had cured tetanus with injections of Epsom salts. He displayed photographic plates of different stages of his experiment on an animal into which lockjaw germs had been injected. Within an hour after the animal was rigid and unable to move it was shown on its feet able to walk.

"The war, with the large number of infected wounds, which develop into lockjaw," said Dr. Meltzer, "has demanded a successful treatment for the disease."

Nansen Confers with President.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, head of the Norwegian economic mission to the United States, called at the White House today and was understood to have discussed with President Wilson conditions in Norway and the matter of exports to that country from America.

SCHIFF GIVES $200,000 TO JEWISH WAR FUND

Banker Starts Campaign to Raise $5,000,000 for Relief and for Welfare Board.

Jacob H. Schiff has given $200,000 to start the $5,000,000 New York campaign for Jewish War Relief and for the Jewish Welfare Board in the United States Army and Navy, it was announced last night by David A. Brown, who is to direct the campaign from Dec. 3 to Dec. 15. Mr. Schiff announced the gift at a meeting yesterday, to which were invited representatives of the Jewish newspapers in New York. This contribution makes a total of considerably more than half a million dollars, which Mr. Schiff has personally given to Jewish War Relief in the last two years. At a dinner held at the Hotel Savoy several months ago Mr. Schiff gave $100,000, and he has on several other occasions given equally large sums.

Present at the meeting were Henry Morgenthau and Nathan Straus, who, with Mr. Schiff, made addresses outlining what is to be done during the campaign and the reasons for it. Mr. Schiff declared that unless the Jews of America worked together in the present war, both to assist the Government and to help European Jewry, American Jews would be compelled to suffer together. Word was received yesterday from Brooklyn that that Borough plans to raise half a million dollars toward the five million, in conjunction with its campaign for the Brooklyn Federation of Jewish Charities. Simon F. Rothschild and Nathan Jonas head the Brooklyn members of the committee.

Nathan Straus and Henry Morgenthau dwelt upon the fact that in the forthcoming campaign New York Jewry is absolutely united and that for this reason, great as is the undertaking, success may be looked for with all factions pulling together. They both expressed their appreciation of Mr. Schiff's having laid aside personal considerations to lead the campaign in New York in response to the demands made upon him to do so.

SHOWERS OF CHEER ON GOLDEN WEDDING

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Meyer, Wed 50 Years, Greeted by Friends Prominent in Finance.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Meyer celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary yesterday afternoon with a reception, from 4 to 6 o'clock, at their home, 135 Central Park West. About 300 persons called, and the couple were also showered with messages of congratulation from California, their former home, and from France, for Mr. Meyer is of Alsatian origin, and has been decorated with the Legion of Honor.

The guests included many prominent men in the financial and philanthropic world, as well as eminent Frenchmen who are in the city. Mr. Meyer is a member of many French societies, and two years ago he donated $50,000 to the French Red Cross. Lieutenant Pierre Geisman, who was sent by the French Government to this country as an instructor in firearms, was among the military men attending, coming from Camp Upton.

Yellow chrysanthemums were used largely in the floral decorations, and the halls were festooned in gilded laurel leaves. Mr. and Mrs. Meyer received in the library, Mrs. Meyer wearing a gown of white embroidered chiffon and old lace.

Grouped near them were their five married daughters and their two sons. The oldest daughter, Mrs. Sigmund C. Stern, with Mr. Stern, came from their home in San Francisco. Mrs. George Blumenthal, Mrs. Alfred A. Cook, Mrs. Charles J. Liebmann, and Mrs. A. Stern are the other daughters, and Eugene Meyer, Jr., and Walter E. Meyer the sons. Mr. and Mrs. Meyer also have thirteen grandchildren and one great-grandchild.

Mr. Meyer was born in Strasburg, Alsace, in 1842, and his wife, formerly Miss Harriet Newmark, was born in this city. They were married in Los Angeles, Cal., on Nov. 20, 1867.

When Mr. Meyer arrived in Los Angeles it was a straggling town of about three hundred inhabitants, nearly half of them Mexicans, and he saw it grow into a metropolis during his twenty-three years' residence there. He also saw the golden spike driven when the Southern Pacific was completed. For some time he was Consular Agent for Germany in Southern California, and for ten years was the manager of the then London-Paris and American Bank in San Francisco. After returning to New York he was associated with Lazard Freres, the bankers, and retired in 1901.

Last evening a family dinner was arranged for Mr. and Mrs. Meyer by their children at their home.

MISS MAY MILLER WEDS.

The Bride of William M. Goss at Her Home—The Attendants.

The wedding of William Middlebrook Goss of Waterbury, Conn., and Miss May Miller, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Augustus Miller, was celebrated yesterday at 4:30 at the residence of the bride's parents, 37 West Seventy-second Street, the Rev. John M. Lewis of Waterbury performing the ceremony in the presence of the family and friends. A reception for about 400 guests followed.

The bride, in a pearl-embroidered satin gown and tulle veil held with bands of pearls, wore a pearl necklace, the bridegroom's gift, and walked with her brother, who gave her in marriage. She was attended by her sister, Mrs. Harold Flammer, and by Miss Isabel Shults, who wore blue chiffon frocks and turbans of antique metal cloth and carried orchids.

The bridegroom's brother, Edward Goss of Seattle, Wash., was his best man, and the ushers were Charles G. Miller, Charles M. Vail, W. S. Prankard, Harold Flammer, and Stephen W. Pratt. Mr. Goss will take his bride to Waterbury to live.

MISS GILBERT'S WEDDING.

Attendants for Her Marriage to Charles M. Post on Nov. 28.

The marriage of Miss Julia Gilbert, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cass Gilbert, to Charles Morgan Post, will take place on Wednesday afternoon, Nov. 28, at 4 o'clock at the Church of the Incarnation, Thirty-fifth Street and Madison Avenue. Miss Emily Gilbert will be the maid of honor and the bridesmaids are to be the Misses Augusta Dixon, Lois Hall, Mary Haskell, Gertrude Pardee, Claire Van Lennep, and Jarvis Wyeth.

Henry Post Morgan will be his brother's best man, and the ushers are to be Morgan Post, Cass Gilbert, Jr., Killian Van Rensselaer, Walter Herrick, Arthur Randall, George Brower, and Edmund Fairfax. A small reception will follow at the residence of the bride's parents, 4 East Sixty-fourth Street.

Sailed for Denmark and Norway.

Among the passengers who sailed recently for a Danish port on a Danish liner were:

Lorens Akerman, Kay Andresen, Albin G. Anderson, C. M. T. Cold, Miss Charlotte La Cour, John W. Christiansen, Miss Emma Hoyer, Mr. and Mrs. I. P. Jensen, M. A. Jewitt, Miss T. E. Johansen, T. M. Kieve, Karl Lachman, Mrs. Asta Nielsen, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Nordvall, Hans P. Prior, Captain P. Paulsen, Miss Dagmar Petersen, Richard F. Sharpe, Edmund Starke, Henry Sonne, F. Svenson, Alfred Courtin, Mrs. Amalie Horn, Miss Ellen Horn, Captain J. P. van der Herden, John H. Lund, Fred W. Brant.

Some of the passengers who sailed recently for Norway on a Norwegian liner were:

B. Blix, G. Blom, Lieutenant E. Dale, Captain A. and Mrs. Gloppen, E. C. B. Darlington, Gordon Franklin, Captain H. C. Hansen, T. Haynes, Mrs. Anna A. Holt, J. Harving, Ralph J. Kelly, Dr. J. G. Landry, Frederick Lund, Carl Peters, Joseph H. Ray, I. H. Thomee, Mr. and Mrs. Christopher Smith, Mrs. R. A. Toffi, C. Woolley, C. K. Sorensen, C. M. Lang, Mr. and Mrs. G. Kamben, L. Danielson, P. Carpenter, Mrs. Odda Brex.

DISLOYAL TEACHERS MUST GO, SAYS WADE

District Superintendent Wants All Ousted from Schools of City.

WOULD END RESTLESSNESS

Board of Education to Investigate Attitude of Those Who Refused to Sign Mayor's Pledge.

Dr. Joseph H. Wade, District Superintendent of Schools, in an address made last night at Public School 9, West End Avenue and Eighty-second Street, speaking of the agitation against sedition in the public schools, declared that in Germany the slightest expression of disloyalty ended a teacher's service, and perhaps his freedom, and, if the expression bordered on sedition, it ended his life as well.

"There must not remain in our schools a single discontented teacher," he asserted. "There is a spirit of restlessness that will grow up among our children unless those above them are absolutely loyal and continue teaching obedience to authority. Absolute loyalty of the teaching staff must be expected. On proof of disloyalty the teacher should be immediately dismissed. Seditious or disloyal acts on the part of high school students above 16 years of age should result in immediate dismissal. Our State should not be taxed to educate useless or worthless children."

The nine De Witt Clinton High School teachers suspended and transferred issued a statement yesterday which they termed "The Prussianization of the Public School." The statement reviewed the incidents leading to the disciplining of the teachers. Dr. Henry R. Linville, President of the Teachers' Union, also issued a statement in behalf of the union, giving its side in the controversy.

Meeting of Protest Tonight.

A mass meeting will be held at Terrace Garden, East Fifty-eighth Street, tonight to "protest against disloyalty and autocracy" in the schools. The nine teachers, Dr. Linville, and Dr. John L. Tildsley, Associate Superintendent of Schools, have been invited to speak.

The statement of the nine teachers, after reviewing a list of questions they allege Dr. Tildsley asked them, then goes on to say the appended assertions express rather faithfully his views of things:

The teachers have no right to resort to publicity in censuring an official superior.

Every teacher who voted for the Whalen resolution (protesting against the longer school day) is disloyal to the authorities.

I believe in teaching instinctive respect and reverence for position as such, regardless of the type of man who occupies the position.

The pupils should have no right to determine school policy or school administration. It doesn't matter what they want; it is what the Principal and the Board of Education decide that counts.

The office dignifies the man; hence the need of instinctive respect for superior office.

If I were the President I should not exempt Quakers or any other persons for conscientious reasons.

I believe in freedom of thought, but not in freedom of expression.

I believe the teacher who permits complete freedom of discussion in his classroom is unfit to teach in our American school system.

In the statement the teachers assert that the controversial issue in the situation includes, "the problem of freedom of thought and of expression in war time, the compatibility of loyalty and internationalism, the place of the critic in war time, and the relation between teachers' duties and rights as citizens and duties and rights as educators."

"It is asserted by the teachers that the 'false' issues are: Whether teachers who "rush into print" are disloyal to the authorities. They allege that "this accusation is finally stretched to include disloyalty to the Government."

New Investigation Likely.

It was learned yesterday that the Board of Education will soon investigate the attitude of those teachers who refused last Spring to sign the Mayor's loyalty pledge. About 100 teachers refused to sign the pledge when it was circulated, but a good many signed it later.

The three suspended teachers—Thomas Mufson, A. Henry Schneer, and Samuel Schmuhl—will have a hearing before the High School Committee of the Board of Education tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. The hearing will be open to reporters, but not to the public. The Executive Board of the Teachers' Union will meet next Monday night, and it is expected that the charges which the union will make against Dr. Tildsley will be made public.

In Dr. Linville's statement it is hinted that "it is not impossible that the present crisis in the educational system may force another investigation of the system itself more far-reaching than any that has ever been undertaken." The statement also says:

We respectfully submit to the public the question of how far any municipal department may apply the method of the infamous "third degree" to ascertain the personal views of employes on any public question. Let it be understood that the union will not under any circumstances condone even a trace of disloyalty. We maintain, however, that our personal views on politics, religion, and citizenship are sacred so long as we do not offend the public conscience by expressing them in our official relation. The world has had experience enough with bigotry. May the public join with us in preventing its expression now.

Explaining why the union is supporting the nine teachers, the statement says:

The reason is that we believe the mob spirit has been turned loose upon our fellow-teachers, with the result that the public is in danger of doing to us what the educational system has been doing for many years, and that is crushing out all manhood and womanhood in the process of making us spiritless automata, working in a machine-like educational system.

Explains Refusal to Sign Pledge.

Referring to the fact that some teachers refused to sign the Mayor's loyalty pledge, the statement gives as the reason for refusal "that we believed the Mayor was trying to make political capital out of the crisis in the nation." The statement adds:

When the Board of Education required its loyalty pledge to be signed by the teachers a very small number declined, but, as I understand it, for reasons of self-respect and objection to the unwarranted implication of disloyalty. Every one of the nine accused teachers signed the pledge, but the union is in no way responsible for any opposition to either of the two pledges.

Dr. Tildsley's questions at the Clinton inquiry show definitely that he endeavored to learn the names of those who formulated the so-called Whalen resolutions, protesting against the longer school day. Evidently he was balked in this effort, since the teachers took the stand that all of the 102 signers were jointly responsible. Thereupon the inquiry took on the character of an examination into the personal views of the teachers on the conduct of the war.

Arthur Somers, a member of the Board of Education, wrote yesterday to the Board of Examiners requesting an explanation of why Jessie W. Hughan, a teacher in the Morris High School, said to be a pacifist, received a higher license. The issuance of the higher license to Miss Hughan was held up for six months, it was said, but it was finally granted. Miss Hughan is the author of a book called "Socialism in America," and has been a contributor to the Intercollegiate Socialist Magazine.

Miss Isabel Kenedy a Debutante.

Mrs. P. J. Kenedy gave a tea yesterday afternoon at her residence, 142 West Seventy-third Street, to introduce her daughter, Miss Isabel Kenedy. Mrs. Kenedy and her daughter have just returned from Pasadena, Cal., and the tea brought together a large number of their friends. Mrs. Philip Rodrigues and Miss Kathleen Padian presided at the tea table, and the débutante, and her mother had receiving with them Mrs. Robert Culhane and Mrs. Charles O'Keefe, sisters of the débutante, and the Misses Isabel Coll, Adeline Kelly, and Little Urhlaub.

Franck-Carranza Engagement.

The engagement of Miss Dora Franck of Ridgewood, L. I., to Fernando Carranza, a Mexican, who resides at 1,854 Seventh Avenue, this city, has been announced. Mr. Carranza is an importer.

PHILIP LEWISOHN DEAD.

Realty Operator Succumbs After an Operation for Appendicitis.

Philip Lewisohn, who was the head of the Lewisohn Importing and Trading Company for many years, died early yesterday at the German Hospital, following an operation for appendicitis performed a week ago. He was in his fifty-sixth year. Mr. Lewisohn was born in Hamburg, Germany, and came to this country with his parents, Samuel and Pauline Lewisohn, forty years ago. He traveled extensively and spent much time in South Africa and England.

He first entered business in this city as an importer, but later dealt largely in realty. He built the Philip Lewisohn Building, one of the large buildings in West Forty-first Street, which he sold in June of this year to Julius Kayser & Co. for $2,500,000. He was President and Treasurer of the New York Library Realty Company and the West Fortieth and Forty-first Street Realty Company.

Mr. Lewisohn is survived by his mother, his wife, Mrs. Adele Lewisohn, daughter of the late Randolph Guggenheimer, two children, Virginia Fay and Randolph Lewisohn; a brother, John Lewisohn, and his half-brother, Adolph Lewisohn. Mr. Lewisohn lived at 923 Fifth Avenue.

Masons Mourn for Justice Freifeld.

Masonic funeral services were held last night at Masonic Temple, Sixth Avenue and Twenty-third Street, for Justice George Freifeld of Brooklyn, who died in St. Luke's Hospital on Sunday. His widow, son, and daughter were present, as were many friends of Justice Freifeld, who had been a Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of New York. Dr. S. Parkes Cadman, Grand Chaplain of the lodge, pronounced the eulogy. The officers of the organization were headed by Grand Master Thomas Penney. Interment will be today, at the convenience of the family.

Lyman B. Jewell.

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 20.—Lyman B. Jewell, last of the Jewell family of this city, and Vice President of the Jewell manufacturing concern, died today. He reached his ninetieth birthday on Aug. 29.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

SCADRON.—Mr. and Mrs. Irwin B. Scadron announce the birth of a daughter on Nov. 19, 1917.

Died.

ADAMS.—In Hammonton, N. J., Nov. 18, Platt Adams, beloved husband of Clara Vaziet. Buried from his former home, Green, N. Y., on Thursday, Nov. 22.

AGRATI.—On Tuesday, Nov. 20, 1917, Lodovica Agrati, (nee Gallone.) Service at Church of the Madonna, Fort Lee, Thursday, Nov. 22, at 10:10 A. M. Please omit flowers.

BEITZ.—On Tuesday, Nov. 20, 1917, Margaret U. Gloeger, wife of Herman Beitz. Funeral services at her residence, 666 East 175th St., Bronx, on Thursday, Nov. 22, at 8 P. M.

BENSEL.—Suddenly, at Arlington, N. J., Tuesday, Nov. 20, 1917, William H., husband of Lucy Goodrich Bensel, in his 67th year. Funeral service will be held at his late home, 104 Stewart Av., Arlington, N. J., on Friday, Nov. 23, at 2:30 P. M.

BERENS.—Suddenly, near Champaign, Ill., on Nov. 17, 1917, Katherine Simpson, wife of Captain Conrad Berens, Jr., M. D., of Orange, N. J. Funeral services at family residence, 55 Berkley Av., Orange, N. J., Thursday, Nov. 22, at 2 P. M. Philadelphia papers please copy.

BLOOR.—At Stonington, Conn., on Monday, Nov. 19, Alfred J. Bloor, in the 80th year of his age. Funeral private. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery.

BOGERT.—On Tuesday, Nov. 20, 1917, Edward Myers Bogert, in his 35th year. Funeral services later.

BUDD.—On Nov. 19, John Frederick, in his 84d year, at his residence, 54 West 104th St. Services THE PUBLIC CHURCH, (Campbell Bldg.,) 1,970 Broadway, Wednesday afternoon, 3 o'clock. Interment in Woodlawn.

COOK.—At Paris, France, on Sunday, Nov. 18, Virginia Pharo Cook, widow of the late Elijah Lewis Cook, in the 77th year of her age.

CUMMINGS.—On Nov. 18, Annie Maude, in her 48th year. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (1,970 Broadway, 66th St., Campbell Building,) Wednesday evening, 8 o'clock. Interment private.

DOCHTERMANN.—Charles, aged 75, at Rockaway Beach, L. I. Funeral Wednesday, 2 o'clock, at First German M. E. Church, 48 St. Mark's Place.

GORDON.—On Tuesday, Nov. 20, at the residence, 107 West Ninety-second St., Uriah Gordon, Commander of the Confederate Veterans' Camp of New York. Notice of funeral later.

HAGAN.—On Nov. 20, 1917, Matthew Hagan. Funeral from residence of his niece, Mrs. Robert Peterson, 402 East 79th St., on Friday, at 9:30 A. M., to the Church of St. Monica. Interment Calvary.

HILLMAN.—On Sunday, Nov. 18, Maurice Hillman, beloved husband of Tillie, (nee Walsh) father of Harry and Sidney, in his 59th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 628 West 151st St., Wednesday, Nov. 21, at 10 A. M. Chicago papers please copy.

HOLZHAUER.—Suddenly, at his home, 732 High St., Newark, N. J., on Monday, Nov. 19, 1917, Charles, husband of Louisa S. Holzhauer, in his 70th year. Funeral services will be held at the High St. Presbyterian Church, corner High and Court sts., Newark, on Wednesday, Nov. 21, at 2:30 P. M.

HUTKOFF.—Nathan, on Nov. 20, in his 82d year, dearly beloved husband of Rachel and beloved father of Isaac, Samuel, Louis, Alfred Hutkoff, Mrs. Minnie Hirschfeld, Mrs. Jennie Henry, Mrs. Frances L. H. Hepner, and Mrs. Beasie C. H. Goodman. Funeral services from his late residence, 121 East 80th St., on Thursday, Nov. 22, at 1 P. M. Relatives and friends, also Directors and members of Beth Israel Hospital, Hebrew Shelterings and Immigrant Aid Society, Agudath Albesaed (Israel Benevolent Free Burial,) Uptown Talmud Torah Daughters of Jacob, Mainzike Talmud Torah Central Jewish Institute, Kehilath Jeshurun, (East 85th St.; Joshua Lodge, No. 21, are requested to attend. It is earnestly requested that flowers be omitted.

HUTKOFF.—Nathan. At a special meeting of the Board of Directors of Beth Israel Hospital, held Tuesday, Nov. 20, 1917, to take action on the death of their fellow-Director and former President, Mr. Nathan Hutkoff, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the Board of Directors, expressing the deep personal sorrow felt by every member of the Beth Israel Hospital Association, desires to record the peculiar honor and affection in which Mr. Hutkoff has been held.

We have been made richer by his animating presence. He was in harness working for the Beth Israel Hospital, till the end.

His generosity and untiring and devoted service can never be replaced.

His memory and our pride in his career will be among our most treasured traditions and an inspiration to those he leaves behind.

To his bereaved family we tender our heartfelt sympathy in the irreparable loss which they have sustained.

Resolved, That the Board of Directors attend the funeral in a body.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread on the minutes of this board, an engrossed copy presented to the bereaved family and a copy to the press for publication.

JOSEPH H. COHEN, President.
MELVILLE J. SCHOLLE, Secretary.

JOHNSTON.—Monday, Nov. 19, Emma E. Holbrook, wife of Edward M. Johnston. Funeral services on Wednesday, Nov. 21, 2 P. M., from her late residence, 89 St. James Place, Brooklyn. Rockland, Me., and Newburgh, N. Y., papers please copy.

KEATING.—John A., beloved husband of Florence Sundstrom and son of Mary L. and the late Robert Keating. Funeral services at the Chapel of the Intercession, Broadway and 155th St., on Friday, Nov. 23, at 10 A. M.

KNOX.—On Nov. 19, 1917, James C. Knox, in the 70th year of his age. Services Wednesday, Nov. 21, at 8:30 P. M., at his late residence, 2,917 Bainbridge Av. Interment private.

KNOX.—Veterans of the 7th Regiment, N. G. N. Y.—Members are requested to attend the funeral services of James C. Knox (3d Company) at his late residence, 2,917 Bainbridge Av., New York City, on Wednesday, Nov. 21, at 8:30 P. M.

LAWTON.—John Renshaw, beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. John T. Lawton. Funeral service at the home of his parents, 104 Covert St., Brooklyn, Wednesday evening, Nov. 21, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

LEWISOHN.—On Nov. 20, Philip, beloved husband of Adele G. Lewisohn. Funeral at convenience of the family.

LLANO.—Mercedes Amelia, at Allandale, N. J., Nov. 20, daughter of Antonio and Esther Llano, in her 25th year. Funeral notice later.

MARCH.—On Tuesday, Nov. 20, 1917, Egbert G. March, son of the late Peter S. and Laura M. March. Funeral private. Interment at Norfolk, Va. Norfolk papers please copy.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. JOSEPHINE NETTER, widow of John Netter and one of the organizers of the St. Ann's Society of the Roman Catholic Church of St. Nicholas, died on Monday at her home, 27 Olive Street, Brooklyn. She was 63 years old and was born in Germany.

Mrs. SARAH A. CREIGHTON, one of the oldest school teachers in Brooklyn and the widow of Colonel John Creighton, died on Sunday at the home of her son, 496 Logan Street, Brooklyn, aged 82 years. Mrs. Creighton began teaching in 1851, when she was sixteen years old, and was retired in 1902.

JOHN RENSHAW LAWTON, employed in the auditor's office of the Brooklyn Trust Company, died on Monday at his home, 104 Covert Street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. EMMA E. HOLBROOK JOHNSTON, 62 years old, wife of Edward M. Johnston, died on Monday at her home, 89 St. James's Place, Brooklyn. She was the daughter of the late Captain Samuel Holbrook and was active in the work of the P. E. Church of St. Mark, of which her husband was formerly a vestryman.

Mrs. MARY E. GEER, formerly for forty years a resident of Hempstead, L. I., died on Monday at the home of her daughter, 229 Dean Street, Brooklyn, in her seventy-fourth year.

JAMES CANAVAN, 78 years old, a resident of Brooklyn for more than sixty years, died on Monday at his home, 51 Butler Street, Brooklyn, leaving four daughters and a son.

CHARLES FERDINAND MEYER, in the real estate business, with an office at 569 Fifth Avenue, and well known as an athlete, died in the Brooklyn Hospital on Monday in his thirtieth year. Mr. Meyer was a member of the Crescent Athletic Club and had received medals as a swimmer and for winning large rowing contests. He was a member of the Manhattan Board of Real Estate Brokers and lived at 1,548 Union Street, Brooklyn.

JESSE BRYANT, a member of the tea and coffee firm of J. & A. Bryant, died on Monday at his home, 137 St. Felix Street, Brooklyn, aged 72 years.

JOHN E. McCABE, 60 years old, for many years in the trucking business in Manhattan, died at his home in Flushing, L. I., on Sunday.

LAWRENCE T. McKEOWN, for the last twenty-two years in the employ of the Brooklyn Union Gas Company, died on Monday at his home, 451 Eighteenth Street, South Brooklyn.

Dr. ABRAHAM P. FETHERHOLF, one of the oldest medical practitioners of Pennsylvania, died yesterday at Allentown, Penn.

LUTHER A. PRATT, for thirty-five years with the American News Company in Manhattan, died on Monday at his home in Brooklyn.

Dr. JOHN FREDERICK BUDD said to have been the oldest practitioner of veterinary surgery in this country, died on Monday at his home, 54 West 104th Street, in his ninety-third year.

Dr. F. H. TORRINGTON, founder and head of the Toronto College of Music, Toronto, Canada, died at his home there yesterday, aged 81 years.

LOUIS HILB, formerly advertising manager of The Masses and Pearson's Magazine, died yesterday in St. Lawrence Hospital, in his twenty-ninth year.

NATHAN HUTKOFF, a retired plate glass importer and former President of the Board of Directors of Beth Israel Hospital, died yesterday at his home, 121 East Eightieth Street, in his eighty-second year.

Died.

McHARG.—Entered into rest in her 92d year, at her residence, 560 Madison St., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Nov. 20, 1917, Frances A. Hamlin, wife of the late William C. McHarg of Albany, N. Y., and mother of Mrs. Frederick L. Smith and Mrs. Hugo Reid. Funeral private. Interment at Albany, N. Y.

NEWTON.—In France, Nov. 13, Valentine H. Newton, aged 20 years, son of the late Franklin D. and Margaret H. Newton, 440 West 123d St.

OFNER.—At East Orange, on Tuesday, Nov. 20, Albert Black Ofner, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Emil Ofner.

ROPER.—Oswald M. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway-66th St., (Frank Campbell's,) Wednesday, 10 o'clock.

SCHWERINER.—On Tuesday, Nov. 20, Theresa N. Schweriner, aged 17 years, dearly beloved daughter of Alex and Rose Schweriner and loving sister of Fannie and Ruth. Funeral from her late residence, 142 West 117th St., Thursday at 11 A. M.

SCRYMSER.—Suddenly of heart failure, at Elizabeth, N. J., Monday, Nov. 19, 1917, Catherine Ferris, daughter of the late James and Ann Scrymser. Funeral private.

SMITH.—Elliott Robbins, at New York, on Nov. 19, 1917, son of the late Edward Henry and Elisabeth Carterer Smith of Smithtown, L. I. Funeral services at St. James's Church, 84 East 71st St., on Thursday, Nov. 22, on arrival of train leaving Pennsylvania Station at 9 A. M.

SMITH.—Knickerbocker Lodge, No. 643, F. & A. M. announces with deep regret the death of Brother Jarvis B. Smith. Masonic funeral services at his late residence, 4 Oakley Place, Mount Vernon, at 7:45 P. M., on Wednesday, Nov. 21. Brothers attending will take 6:41 New Haven train, Grand Central.

HERMAN F. JACOBS, Master.
CHARLES H. DAHMEN, Secretary.

SPENCER.—Elizabeth O'Neill, wife of the late David, mother of Mrs. Arthur Margaret, and Peter C. Spence, at 70 West 71st St., Nov. 19, 1917. Requiem mass Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Nov. 22, at 9:30 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

SUESSKIND.—Jacob, suddenly, on Monday, Nov. 19, in his 67th year, husband of Morris Suesskind and Frieda Hanauer. Funeral from his late residence, 15 West 107th St., at 2 o'clock, Wednesday, Nov. 21. Omit flowers.

TAYLOR.—Mrs. John, mother of Elsie and Mabel. Services Thursday, noon, 326 9th Av.

WANIER.—Monday, Nov. 19, in his 74th year, Frank Wanier, beloved husband of Frances Wanier and father of Mrs. Edward A. Greenspan and Mrs. Frederick N. Whitehorne. Services Wednesday evening, at 8 o'clock, at his late residence, 120 West 126th St.

WEIL.—On Monday, Nov. 19, 1917, at Camp Joseph Wheeler, Macon, Ga., Major Richard Weil, M. R. C., Chief of Medical Service of Base Hospital, beloved husband of Minnie Straus Weil, in the 41st year of his age.

WOOG.—Benjamin, brother of Herman Woog, uncle of Henry Woog, at the German Hospital, Nov. 20, in his 76th year. Interment private.

BOECKH.—Adolf, 342 Brook Av., Bronx, Nov. 19. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BRODERICK.—Michael, 106 East 122d St., Nov. 19. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BURGHER.—Sarah M., New Dorp, S. I., Nov. 19. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

COHN.—Lesser, 1,235 Vyse Av., Bronx, Nov. 18.

CONAWAY.—Nora, Nov. 19, aged 57. Funeral 76th St. and Lexington Av., today, 9:30 A. M.

CONNORS.—Annie, 508 West 39th St., Nov. 19. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

DAWSON.—Thomas E., 315 West 17th St., Nov. 19. Funeral today.

DWYER.—Margaret, 311 East 188th St., Nov. 19. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

GRELL.—John, 1,518 Purdy St., Bronx, Nov. 17. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

HAGG.—Irene, 3,688 Broadway, Nov. 19. Funeral today, 11 A. M.

HENRY.—Frank C., 404 Audubon Av., Nov. 19. Funeral tomorrow.

HYLAND.—Catherine J., 510 West 151st St., Nov. 19. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

KENZ.—William H., Nov. 18. Funeral 130 Greenwich Av., today, 2:30 P. M.

LYNCH.—Patrick, 12 Clinton Av., Nov. 19, aged 87. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MASSA.—Louise, 628 East 139th St., Nov. 19, aged 56. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MAY.—Julius A., 236 East 62d St., Nov. 19. Funeral service today.

SCHWARZ.—Alice, 73 Wilson St., Nov. 18. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SMITH.—Kate M., 14 East 39th St., Nov. 19. Funeral service

PRESIDENT TENER OF NATIONAL LEAGUE AGAINST POOLING OF PLAYERS AND RECEIPTS

SYNDICATE BALL IS OPPOSED BY TENER

National League Against Pooling Players and Receipts Next Season.

SHIFTING STARS FORBIDDEN

Rule in Baseball Prevents Move Suggested by President Johnson of American.

The suggestion which has been made by the American League club owners to pool the players and receipts next season will be strongly opposed by the National League, according to a statement made by President John K. Tener yesterday.

"It is not in harmony with the spirit of baseball," said President Tener. "I do not believe that the American League intends taking any such action. I am quite sure that the National League club owners would not even consider such a move. In the first place the satisfactory placing of the star players would be a difficult problem to decide, in fact it seems that it would be impossible to accomplish it in a way which would be satisfactory to all clubs."

Other baseball men who talked about the pool were surprised at such a radical suggestion from a veteran club owner like Charles A. Comiskey, the owner of the world's champion White Sox. For many years this general shifting of players has been one feature of the game which the leagues have been trying to avoid. The sale or trade of star players from weaker clubs to stronger clubs has caused no end of trouble in baseball, and only a year ago the National League passed an amendment forbidding the sale of players from one club to another after a certain date in the season.

Season before last, when Manager McGraw went out to strengthen his club he got Sailee, Herzog, Zimmerman, and Lee McCarty, an aggregation which brought the pennant to New York last season. The New York club's wholesale raid caused so much commotion in the league that steps were taken to avoid a repetition of the practice. The same sort of objection was made in the American League when Tris Speaker went to Cleveland. Any move which at all savors of syndicate baseball is now frowned upon by both baseball club owners and baseball public, so it is improbable that the major leagues will venture any such radical move.

Syndicate baseball has been successfully wiped out of both leagues, the last instance of it being a few seasons ago when Charles W. Murphy of Chicago was also interested in the Philadelphia club. The same ownership of any two or more clubs has a tendency to make the public suspicious. The Federal League could not gain the confidence of the public because it was known that the league placed its players around in different clubs.

The very fact, however, that Owner Comiskey even suggested such a proposition indicates that the club owners are thinking about the coming season. The draft is sure to hit the clubs harder than it did last season and several of the clubs are in danger of losing many of their younger players.

Manager Christy Mathewson of Cincinnati has jumped into the baseball market in opposition to Manager McGraw in an effort to land Al Mamaux, the Pirate pitcher who is now under suspension by the Pittsburgh club. Matty has already made offers for the star twirler, although Manager McGraw started plans to get him just as soon as he appeared to have trouble with Manager Bezdek last season.

Mathewson has always been a great admirer of Mamaux, who has one of the easiest and most natural styles of any pitcher in the league. President Barney Dreyfuss of Pittsburgh has given Manager McGraw and Mathewson assurancement about Mamaux and it is believed that after the severe taste of discipline he had last year he may come back to the Pirates ready to follow the club's training rules next Spring.

The war tax on baseball admissions is going to be an important problem with the major leagues next season. It is calculated by baseball statisticians that if the game has a normal year the Government's income from the tax will be more than $400,000. There is a strong possibility, however, that the tax will have the same effect on baseball attendance as it is having on theatre patrons and will tend to keep down the patronage.

Most of the club owners who have expressed an opinion on the question maintain that the public will have to pay the tax and not the club owners. President Hempstead of the Giants said recently: "If the clubs pay the 10 per cent. it will surely mean a big deficit, and if the tax is collected from the patrons it may become very annoying and interfere with the attendance. The problem of each city on the circuit is different, and although I have plans of my own I do not care to express them at this time because it is quite essential that we act as a unit in the matter."

President Charles H. Ebbets of the Brooklyn club says: "The Government requires that the public must pay the tax of 10 per cent. on all admission tickets to the Internal Revenue Collector." President William F. Baker of the Phillies expressed himself on the subject as follows: "The question is impossible to answer at this time. It is important and I do not care to give an opinion offhand." August Herrmann of Cincinnati, Chairman of the National Commission, says: "The tax must be paid by the patrons. This is specifically provided for in the bill."

President Ebbets has received several letters from officers with the American expeditionary force in France thanking the Brooklyn club for the baseball supplies which the club has sent abroad from time to time. One comes from W. W. Bunting of the Twelfth Engineers, who says: "I am a great baseball fan and they especially please me." George A. Belters of the Fourteenth Engineers sent this word from abroad: "Just a line to thank you very kindly. It was very kind of you and the boys appreciate it very much." William A. Cress of the Twenty-eighth Infantry also writes from France: "I wish to thank you for your generosity and thoughtfulness." Lieutenant Ira J. Hodes of the 306th United States Infantry, Camp Wadsworth, acknowledges the receipt of supplies as follows: "You have done your bit as a good American citizen. It should be a matter of pride that you have assisted."

President Tener, in discussing the action of the National Association at Louisville in voting down the proposal for a new circuit made up of the so-called Continental League, said: "These are the days of democracy. For baseball officials to try to force anything upon the minor leagues which they do not want would be autocratic, and we are opposed to autocracy of any kind. The territorial rights of the minor leagues must be and will be recognized and kept inviolate. They must agree to any proposed change in their circuits, and if they do not want such changes made their wishes must be recognized."

Ball Players Seek Redress.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Nov. 20.—Manager John C. Nee of the Dayton Central League baseball team and two members of the team brought suit against the Big Four Railroad in the local courts today for damages aggregating $70,000 for personal injuries received in a wreck on the road last August. The players set out that they were permanently injured. Nee asks $10,000; Patrick A. Donahue $30,000, and Fred Derrick $10,000. Louis Schetter, pitcher, filed suit here last Saturday for $50,000.

FOOTBALL, EBBETS FIELD, Sat., Nov. 24, 2:30. Rutgers vs. Cupid Black's Naval Reserves. Tickets at Spaldings, Baker, Murray & Imbrie, N. Y. DeMill, Sherman Piano Rooms, Ebbets Field, Bklyn. Adm. $1; reserved seats $1. Now choice Box seats $1.20.—Adv.

NAME OFFICIALS FOR GAME.

Beavers to Referee Battle Between Newport Reserves and Rutgers.

The Central Board of Officials, which has charge of making appointments for intercollegiate football games, has announced the names of the men selected for the game between Rutgers and "Cupid" Black's Naval Reserves at Ebbets Field on Saturday. The officials will be: Referee—George Beavers, Jr., West Point; Umpire—Edward B. Cochems, University of Wisconsin; linesman—E. T. Madden, Yale.

The Newport players will arrive in New York Friday morning, and they will have the use of Ebbets Field for practice in the afternoon. Arrangements are being made to quarter the Reserves at the Crescent Athletic Club clubhouse in Bay Ridge.

The Rutgers eleven will take no preliminary workout on the Flatbush field. The privilege of using it any afternoon this week was granted to the New Brunswick collegians, but Coach Sanford decided that his team could play as well without the preliminary work.

NASH COACHES AT RUTGERS.

Former Star Tackle Leads Scrubs in Spirited Practice.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Nov. 20.—Bob Nash, former all-American tackle, responded to Coach Sanford's call for help and led the scrubs in the hardest scrimmage of the season against the Rutgers Varsity this afternoon. The teams were kept at work for more than an hour, the Varsity keeping the ball most of the time and trying out its offense. From now on Rutgers will spend the time in perfecting the plays which will be used against Cupid Black's Naval Reserves on Saturday.

FORDHAM JUNIORS VICTORS.

Recover Own Kickoff and Defeat Sophomores by 7 to 6.

The juniors defeated the sophomores in the interclass football series at Fordham yesterday by 7 to 6. The juniors recovered their own kickoff without the ball being touched by their opponents, and scored shortly afterward. The seniors will meet the winners of yesterday's fray for the interclass title next week.

The lineup:

Juniors. (7.)	Position.	Sophomores. (6.)
Higgins	L. E.	Fannuch
McCoy	L. T.	Leonetti
Ryan	L. G.	Higgins
Gleason	C.	Reinlich
O'Keefe	R. G.	Cunningham
Mylin	R. T.	La Chapelle
O'Brien	R. E.	Reilly
Fitzsimmons	Q.	Sullivan
Kelly	L. H. B.	Garver
Barrett	R. H. B.	Weldon
McMahon	F. B.	Joyce

Touchdowns—Weldon, McMahon. Goal from touchdown—McMahon. Referee—Mr. Crowley. Time of periods—Ten Tinutes.

FORDHAM SEEKS A GAME.

Villanova Unwilling to Play on Thanksgiving Day.

The Fordham football players resumed practice yesterday in preparation for Saturday's game with the Pelham Bay naval reserves. No scrimmage was held, but Coach McCafferty ordered a brisk workout at running down under punts followed by signal work. The Maroon coach aimed at polishing off the rough spots in the new plays that were used against Cornell on Saturday. All the players were in uniform and showed the ill-effects of their hard contest at Ithaca.

Raymond Delehanty, the Maroon football manager, has been endeavoring to secure Villanova for a Thanksgiving Day game, but the Pennsylvanians sent word last night that they were unwilling to meet the Bronxmen. As Rutgers has an open date on Thanksgiving Day, the Maroon and the Scarlet may again meet. Rutgers easily defeated Fordham several weeks ago, but Coach McCafferty's team has improved since that contest.

ARMY POINTS FOR BOSTON.

Cadets Start Preparation for Final Game of Season.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Nov. 20.—The Army eleven began active preparation today for the season's final game with Charley Brickley's Boston College team here next Saturday. The drill saw all the Varsity men in the lineup except Vandegraff. The big Alabama cadet was in togs kicking placement goals and punting, but he hardly will be used against the collegians, as his leg injury still bothers him. Either Dickson or Smith will face Boston College at the uncertain tackle position.

The cadets look for the "Hub" collegians to offer the stiffest opposition since the Notre Dame contest. Oliphant's kicking improves with each workout. He is doing all the Army's punting now. Walker seems a fixture in the backfield, and is without question the "find" of the local season. He is heavy and fast, and next to Oliphant is the best ground-gaining back developed at West Point in years.

COLUMBIA'S HOPES REVIVE.

Injured Players Return to the 'Varsity Fold.

The Columbia 'Varsity romped through its practice yesterday with renewed hope, inspired by the return of Captain Dal Cochran and Rosen. These men have been on the injured list for two weeks. Cochran will again play at his place at right end, where Parnes has been substituting, but Rosen will go in either as a full back or as a guard, for Sum Weinstein has usurped his old position as quarter back. Houlahan, who was on the sideline during the Wesleyan game, will report for practice tomorrow, fully recovered from his threatened breakdown, due to overwork and over-training.

Yesterday the Columbia 'Varsity scrimmaged with the eleven from Manual High School for thirty minutes, using mainly forward passes and end runs. Coach Metcalf evidently believes that his warriors can make a formidable weapon of the aerial attack, and also wishes to make the long end runs effective, for the Wesleyan line repeatedly broke them up on Saturday.

Today the Blue and White eleven will have its hardest and longest practice of the week, in preparation for the big game of the year, that with New York University on South Field Saturday. When all the regulars out in uniform again, the chances for a Columbia victory are looking better and better as the days go by.

N. Y. U. 'VARSITY SPEEDS UP.

Violet Puts On Finishing Touches for Columbia Game.

New York University's football warriors continued their preparation for the Columbia game on Saturday with a varied drill yesterday. At first the men were put to punting and forward passing. Then Coach Wall lined up both 'Varsity and freshman teams and put them through a signal drill. Two eleven later were brought together for a scrimmage which lasted until the practice closed in the dark.

Coach Wall occupied a place in the 1321 backfield and tested the defensive powers of his regulars. In this attack the freshman line showed itself to be uniformly strong, especially between the ends. The revolved backfield showed its ability by rendering the coach good interference. In this Bartlett, at half back, was conspicuous. Coach Wall had been trying out many men in each position for the past two days with the view in view of getting the smoothest working and most powerful combination to face the Blue and White.

CANADIAN HORSES LED BY SILK BIRD

Bowie Has Special Race for Thoroughbreds Foaled Across Border.

BOWIE, Md., Nov. 20.—Canadian turfmen were favored today by the inclusion of a race in the program for horses foaled in Canada. It received eight entries, and all went to the post. A. Bulcroft's Silk Bird had been showing such good form in races against American-bred horses that the special race was looked on as a good thing for the son of Oiseau-Silk Hose. C. Kummer was intrusted with the mount, and this young jockey made no mistakes. Keeping Silk Bird well up with the pace, he drew away at the end to win rather easily from the old campaigner Amphion.

Top o' The Morning, the king of sprinters early in the spring, slipped further back in the rating when he failed to get a place in the third race at six furlongs that attracted the best field of the day. He failed when the pinch came, while R. L. Breisler's Jock Scot showed unexpected speed and captured first money from G. F. Muller's Peter Jay. The time of 1:12 equaled the track record.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds; purse, $600; six furlongs. Time—1:14 4-5.

Colonel Cluff, S. Rose's ch. c., 114 pounds, by Galloping Simon-Amitie, $4.30, $2.60, and $2.40. (M. Buxton).....1
Grayrod, Kentucky Stable's b. c., 114, by Sir John Johnson-Melee, $3.80 and $2.80. (A. Collins).....2
Phalerian, H. Bowen's ch. c., 114, by Phaleron-Aunty Hilda, $2.90 third. (I. McAtee).....3

Starry Banner, Will Soon, Golden Soldier, Soumangha, Jack of Spades, and Mayhew also ran. Juanita III. and Genevieve B. scratched.

SECOND RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds; purse $600; six furlongs. Time—1:14.

Green Grass, G. F. Muller's br. f., 114 pounds, by Hurd Park-Marsarra, $7.50, $3.50, and $2.80. (A. Sterling).....1
Dairyman, J. E. Madden's b. c., 114, by Peep o' Day-Damson, $4.70 and $2.80. (W. Collins).....2
Ideal, R. F. Carman's ch. f., 111, by The Turk-Horizon, $2.60 third. (J. Dominick).....3

Thamar, Scarf, Bonne Cause, Miss Peep, Rathjibi, Pure Venture, Chocolate Soda also ran. Flapper scratched.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; purse $600; six furlongs. Time—1:15.

Jock Scot, R. L. Breisler's br. c., 3 years, 114 pounds, by Ogden-Frankie, $11.50, $5.30, and $4.70. (C. Merigan).....1
Peter Jay, G. F. Muller's ch. g., 4, 106, by Bedlington-Aztec, $16 and $6.90. (A. Sterling).....2
Josefino Zarate, G. H. Browne's ch. m., 5, 104, by Abe Frank-Minyon, $6.40 third. (C. Kummer).....3

Top o' Th' Morning, Between Us, Sea Beach, Incog, Peep Sight, Bond, Blue Grass Girl, January, and Appleton also ran. Woodcraft and Preston Lynn scratched.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; Canadian foaled; claiming; purse, $600; one mile and twenty yards. Time—1:46.

Silk Bird, A. Bulcroft's b. g., 3, 110 pounds, by Oiseau-Silk Hose, $3.60, $2.80, and $2.70. (C. Kummer).....1
Amphion, W. Bennett's b. g., 6, 100, by Infernio-Court Maid II., $8 and $4.20. (E. Ambrose).....2
Akeldama, S. Mintz's b. h., 5, 109, by Stanhope II.-Athleen, $9.50 third. (R. McDermott).....3

Corn Broom, Hampton Dame, Lady Betty, Garish Sun, and Gay Life also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—For fillies and mares, three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; one mile and seventy yards. Time—1:47 3-5.

Miss Kruger, W. Cahill's b. m., 6 years, 110 pounds, by Kreuzlager-Little Kruger, $3.30, $2.80, and $2.50. (W. Obert).....1
Easter Lily, Thorncliffe Stable's b. f., 3, 97, by Gleoffier-Belle Fleur, $7.60 and $4.80. (C. Kummer).....2
Golden Bantam, G. L. Goodacre's ch. f., 3, 97, by Star Shoot-Autumn Leaves, $6.80 third. (H. Erickson).....3

The Busybody, Flora Finch, Buzz Around, Hesse, Margaret L., Ortana, and Leonelda also ran. Baby Rider scratched.

SIXTH RACE.—For fillies and mares, three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse, $600; one mile and seventy yards. Time—1:48 2-5.

Margery, J. Arthur's ch. f., 4 years, 103 pounds, by King James-Marjoram, $19, $9.40, and $5.60. (R. Troise).....1
Mother Machree, A. Miller's b. f., 3, 102, by Molier-Lady Quex, $5.10 and $4.90. (A. Collins).....2
Charmeuse, C. C. Griffith's b. m., 6, 108, by Mazagan-Bewitcher, $4.40, third. (T. Farrington).....3

Minda, Nanoli McDee, Ella Ryan, Mary Warren, Cuddle Up and Rose Finn also ran. Miss Represent scratched.

SEVENTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; one mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:50 1-5.

Captain Kay, J. E. Griffith's b. c., 3 years, 102 pounds, by Sea King-Kastiona, $25.90, $10.10, and $5.90. (W. Collins).....1
Christie, E. T. Zollicoffer's b. g., 5, 108, by Star Shoot-Chulita, $8.20 and $2.60. (R. Troise).....2
Thorn Bloom, Braeside Stable's br. c., 3, 97, by Flint Rock-White Thorn, $3.20 third. (G. Walte).....3

Edith Hartmann, Mirza, Kelso, Cachet, and John Douglas also ran. Ed Bond scratched.

Weather clear; track fast.

BOWIE ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; claiming; five and a half furlongs. King of the Forest, 115 pounds; Bulger, 112; Fort Porta, 106; Arizona, 106; *Wheat Cakes, 101; Geronne, 102; Dreyer, 102; Supermaid, 106; *Little Joe, 110; Disembark, 112; Bridal Miller, 109; Thamar, 106; *Boy Blue, 107; *Low Degree, 104. Also eligible: *Kokomi, 104; Don Jose, 109; *Tolerance, 101; Sabretash, 109; Lady Small, 106; *Wheatlands, 106.

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-old fillies; selling; five and a half furlongs. Vocabular, 110 pounds; Colitis, 107; Fit for Tat, 106; Flying Dart, 102; *Tea Party, 100; Tread Lightly II., 110; Lady Gertrude, 105; Elizabeth II., 104; *Killarney, 103; *Dalrose, 99; Onico, 107; Miss Swoop, 103; Millrace, 102; *Sweet Marjorie, 100. Also eligible: Babette, 111; Clapper, 102; June Bug, 100.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; six and a half furlongs. Refuge, 114 pounds; Bulger, 100; Fielder II., 107; Alex Getz, 109; *Resistable, 101; Onwa, 109; Short Ballet, 109; Cuddle Up, 106; *Shrapnel, 104; *Mon Gayle, 101; Early Morn, 109; Sandel, 109; Radiant Flower, 104; *Zouave, 104. Also eligible: Andas, 109; *Joe Finn, 104; Flare, 104; Ray Ennis, 99; Encore, 109; Cachet, 104. Note.—Thirty-eight excluded.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds; selling; one mile and twenty yards. Dan, 111 pounds; Top o' the Wave, 107; *Merchant, 107; *Kilts, 101; Pea, 104; *Fouts, 107; Master Karma, 110; *Felucca, 111; *Firing Line, 102.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and a furlong. Luther, 115 pounds; Elis Ryan, 104; *Ratwa, 103; *Muckross, 100; Goodwood, 111; Hickory Nut, 99; *Take Off, 103; *Lady Little, 100; Kid Weiss, 108; *Huda's Brother, 104; *Buzz Around, 101; *Cousin Dan, 100.

SIXTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and a sixteenth. Booth, 111 pounds; Maxim's Choice, 109; Richard Langdon, 106; *King's Hamburg, 104; *Rose Water, 101; Carlton G., 109; Dr. Charcot, 109; Harry Lauder, 109; *Lohengrin, 104; Greetings, 101; Pierrot, 100; Kid Weiss, 109; Lady Little, 106; Guide Up, 101.

SEVENTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and a sixteenth. Old Ben, 118 pounds; Sam Slick, 114; Dartworth, 106; *Blue Thistle, 109; *Mabel Court, 104; Charles Francis, 118; Ed Bond, 111; Old Pop, 109; *Jabot, 104; *Galaway, 104; Little England, 114; Pharaoh, 109; Hastena, 106; *Handel, 104.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.
†Brown entry.

NO RACING AT JUAREZ.

Passport Regulations Put Prohibitive Ban on Meeting.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 20.—There will be no Fall and Winter meeting at the Juarez race course. Announcement to this effect was made here tonight by Colonel Matt J. Winn, Manager of the Juarez track, who said that recently adopted passport restrictions on travel to and from Mexico had made the holding of a meeting impossible.

Jacobs Captures Clark House Run.

The first weekly invitation road run of the Clark House A. A., which was held yesterday, was won by B. Jacobs in 21:32. The race, which was over a three-and-one-half-mile course, was a nip-and-tuck struggle between B. Jacobs of Clark House and Joe Sherman of the Morningside A. C. Jacobs, by a great burst of speed in the last 100 yards, finished fifteen yards in front of his opponent. Following Sherman, after an interval of six seconds, came M. Seinfeld of the Bronx County A. A.

ERASMUS FIVE TRIUMPHS.

Earns a 21 to 17 Victory After Uphill Struggle.

Erasmus Hall High School's basketball team scored its first victory of the season yesterday by triumphing over the Cathedral Prep five in a closely contested game on the Erasmus court by a score of 21 to 17. The Cathedral team, with superior passing and all-round team work, ended the first half with the score in its favor by 10 to 8. Up to within four minutes of the end of the game the Erasmus lads were still trailing their rivals, but a cluster of five field goals then gave them the victory.

The lineup:

Erasmus Hall.	Position.	Cathedral Prep.
Scharmann	R. F.	McGowan
Barnes	L. F.	Murphy
Linoki	C.	Graham
Gillian	R. G.	Mullaney
Goebel	L. G.	McGrath

Goals from the field—Scharmann, 3; Barnes, 1; Linoki, 3; Gillian, 1; McGowan, 3; Graham, 1; Mullaney, 1. Goals from foul—Scharmann, 1; McGowan, 3. Referee—R. Giffe, New York University. Umpire—Mr. Crew, Erasmus Hall. Time of halves—15 minutes.

BASKET BALL WILL START.

Columbia Squad to Have Its First Practice Today.

The first practice for Columbia's 'Varsity basket ball five will take place this afternoon. C. C. Lateur of last year's 'Varsity will be in charge of the Blue and White ball tossers until the coach is chosen. The prospects for the team are bright, as there are three of last year's regulars available. These are Latour, a forward, and Farer and Farrell, guards. As Farer and Farrell are playing on the 'Varsity football eleven, they will be unable to report for practice before Monday, when the local gridiron season will have ended.

Among the promising candidates are Alexander, Newman, Tomberg, Lester, Blumer, and Vollmers. Alexander and Newman were on the 'Varsity squad last season, while the other four men constituted the nucleus of the 1920 freshman five.

COLLEGIANS ON NAVY FIVE.

Granite State Basket Ball Team Will Play All-Stars on Sunday.

Members of the Naval Militia stationed on the U. S. S. Granite State, at Ninety-sixth Street and Hudson River, have organized a basket ball team to play against the various colleges and clubs of the East. The team is composed of former college stars. It has already won the navy championship, by defeating the sailors of the U. S. S. Santiago, former holders of the title. In addition, the Granites defeated victories over two independent teams.

Among those on the team are Eberlie and Ningard, formerly of Cornell; McCaffrey of Holy Cross, Scully of Ohio Northern, and Archbald, a former High School of Commerce player. The five will make its first appearance in this city next Sunday, when it plays the Manhattan All-Stars at Manhattan Casino. A number of open dates remain on the team's schedule, and Manager Schmeelk is anxious to fill these with games against prominent club or college teams.

BROWN ATTACK IMPROVES.

Defense, However, is Vulnerable to Second Eleven.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 20.—The Brown eleven showed a strong attack in the practice this afternoon and scored one touchdown against the second team. Gordon was once more in the scrimmage, but Shaw and Weeks are still on the side lines nursing their injuries. Masped attacks through the line won the touchdown for the regulars, with the Varsity line opening up big holes for the backs to plunge through.

Tables were reversed, however, when Pollard's second team was carrying the ball. An 83-yard march toward the Varsity goal was made by the all-American half and his protégés. On their own 10-yard line, the Varsity line stiffened, and the threatened touchdown was turned aside.

W. AND J. FEARS AIR ATTACK.

Metzger Coaching His Men to Stop Notre Dame's Passing.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Penn., Nov. 20.—Washington and Jefferson's football team began preparation this afternoon for the Notre Dame game of Saturday. Captain McCreight, half back, Smith, left guard, and right tackle Stein were out of the lineup. They are still suffering from injuries. However, all but Smith are certain to be in the game on Saturday and even he may be able to play.

A drill in defending against forward passes comprised most of the work of Washington and Jefferson, as Notre Dame is particularly proficient in this department. Smith has been Washington and Jefferson's best defender against the pass and if he be is unable to play Washington and Jefferson's chances against the Westerners will be materially reduced.

Coach Metzger, who saw Notre Dame defeat the Army, asserts that Notre Dame has a line far superior to that of West Virginia, so that it is imperative that the weak back field attack be improved upon. The two teams are about even in weight and each has a veritable pony backfield averaging less than 160 pounds. The game will be the final one for Notre Dame and the last at home for Washington and Jefferson.

SOLDIER ELEVENS TO MEET.

Two Fast Teams to Play at Ebbets Field.

Football elevens representing Fort Hamilton and the Twenty-fourth Company of Fort Hancock, the latter post champions, will clash in a benefit game at Ebbets Field, Brooklyn, Thanksgiving Day morning. The proceeds from the game will go toward a fund to provide athletic paraphernalia for enlisted and drafted soldiers.

On the Fort Hancock team are a number of former college players. The team includes Faber, a former Princeton soccer player; Caffrey, Catholic University; Gidding, Mount Carmel; Kiernan, Virginia University, and Liebowitz, a former High School of Commerce gridiron star. A band concert by the Fort Hamilton musicians will precede the football game. Admission will be 50 cents, 75 cents, and $1.

GEORGIA-PITT GAME OFF.

Proposed Red Cross Football Battle Definitely Abandoned.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 20.—The proposed game between three-year unbeaten football teams of the Georgia School of Technology and the University of Pittsburgh, on Nov. 27, for the benefit of the Red Cross, has been definitely abandoned. Word has come from Pittsburgh that an epidemic of illness in that team, which put the Captain and two other players on the hospital list, and the team's remaining hard schedule would prevent it from meeting the Georgia team.

Road Run Set for Nov. 25.

The annual road race of the Young Men's Hebrew Association will be held over the Washington Heights branch's course of about four miles on Sunday. All members of the association's metropolitan league are eligible to compete. A number of prizes will be distributed among the leading runners, including two silver cups to the first and second enlisted athletes to cross the finish line.

PETRA CARA BRINGS BIG PRICE AT SALE

Brooklyn Amateur Reinsman Buys Six-Year-Old Mare for $2,550 at Garden.

Buyers from out of town opened their pocketbooks at the Old Glory sale in Madison Square Garden yesterday and the result was a decided improvement in prices over those obtained on the opening day. It remained, however, for a Brooklyn amateur reinsman to carry off the prize of the afternoon in the six-year-old mare, Petra Cara, a daughter of Peter the Great, which was raced on the Long Island tracks last season with much success.

Petra Cara was brought out for sale after good prices had been realized for the lots immediately preceding. The Longacre Stable, which raced the mare at the end of last season, stimulated interest in the handy looking trotter by the statement that though eligible for the 2:18 class, she is likely to trot in 2:10 next year. The bidding was lively and Petra Cara was finally knocked down for $2,550, the bid of W. H. Lease, who was acting for Herbert Hanan, a member of the Parkway Driving Club, who drives his own horses in amateur races.

Another good racing prospect over which the professional drivers indulged in lively bidding was the eight-year-old pacer Ashlook, which has been timed in a race in 2:02¾, and is rated as one of the best 2:12 pacers in the country. Ashlook has beaten many of the stars in the last three years and is equally at home on half-mile or mile tracks. He was knocked down to J. E. Kingsley of Medford, Mass., for $1,800. Paul Kuhn, noted as the man who gave Sidlo for the Harvester, bought several mares for his stud farm in Indiana, and Walter Cox also purchased some new racing stock.

The best sales follow:

Baron Wood, blk. g., by Peter Wood-Baranna, J. A. Wood, Woodville, N. Y.	$410
Brown colt, (1917,) by Justice Brooke-Gayworthy, William Gartrell, New Hyde Park, L. I.	425
Bay colt, (1917,) by Justice Brooke-Native Bell, by Moko, Charles Mayberry	500
Harveda, b. f., by The Harvester-Sweet Marie, W. H. Cox, Dover, N. H.	400
Willingson, b. g., by Bonington-Sweet Marie, W. L. Snow, Endicott, N. Y.	575
Alcalde, (2:00¾,) ch. g., by Alcantara-Miss Look, J. F. Kingsley, Medford, Mass.	1,800
Kenneth, (2:15,) b. s., by Crystalline-Golden Harvest, Norman Tyson, Newark, Del.	775
Robert Frisco, (2:08¾,) br. g., by San Francisco-Alice Edgar, P. D. Wilcox, Deposit, N. Y.	550
Kentucky Marque, (2:09¼,) b. s., by Sir Marque-Corrine, C. B. Jackson, Boston, Mass.	900
Dorothy Thomas, ch. f., by Axworthy-Mantua Maker, Henry Horine, Lexington, Ky.	600
Petness Burton, (2:09¾,) b. m., by Peter the Great-Mary Burton, Paul Kuhn, Terre Haute, Ind.	425
Nelly North, b. f., by San Francisco-Mary North, W. H. Lease, Brooklyn, N. Y.	440
Petra Cara, (2:13¾,) ch. m., by Peter the Great-Guyscarn, W. H. Lease, Brooklyn, N. Y.	2,550
Marion Kirke, (2:14¾,) b. m., by San Francisco-Ethel Mae, R. L. Davis, New York	800
Don Zolock, br. c., by Peter O'Donna-Carmenita, W. L. Snow, Endicott, N. Y.	800
Water Lily, b. f., by J. Malcolm Forbes-Virginia Forrest, R. L. Davis, New York	700

WALTHOUR IN SIX-DAY RACE.

Veteran to Ride with Suter in Annual Garden Event.

Two new teams were combined last night for the six-day race at the Garden during the week of Dec. 2-8. Bobby Walthour was coupled with Paul Suter and Tom Bello paired with Vincinzo Madonna. The "Dixie Flier" has been riding against Suter all Summer in Europe, and says the Swiss motor-paced champion will surprise the local riders.

Suter is on his way from Europe with Egg and Dupuy, the winners of last year's race, the trio being expected here this week. Bello and Madonna will represent Italy in the race. Both riders are new to the six-day game.

Wellman will make a final effort today to sign up Frank Kramer, who has agreed to ride providing Goullet is coupled with him, but the latter has refused to hook up with the ex-champion. Goullet and Kramer have been riding together in distance events at Newark all Summer, but the Australian figures Kramer would not last through a six-day grind.

CAT SHOW STARTS TODAY.

Annual Exhibition to be Held at McAlpin Hotel.

The sixteenth annual show of the Atlantic Cat Club will be held today and tomorrow in the Winter garden of the McAlpin Hotel. A large attendance is expected, as the proceeds will be devoted to the Red Star Animal Relief Association for the care of American Army horses. There should be a particularly fine exhibit of Persian cats, as the fanciers in this country are now breeding better specimens than can be obtained in Persia. The show will open each day at 10 A. M. and close at 10 P. M.

PRIZE FOR HOCKEY LEADERS

Howard Again to Give Sticks for Efficient Playing.

Tom A. Howard, the hockey coach, has presented to the Long Island Interscholastic Hockey League one dozen hand-made hockey sticks as one of the prizes for the championship series that shortly is to start at the Brooklyn Ice Palace. Last year Coach Howard gave a similar prize, the sticks going to the team scoring the greatest number of goals during the season.

At a meeting of the league at the Brooklyn Ice Palace yesterday it was decided to award the sticks differently this season. From the total number of goals scored will be subtracted the total number of goals registered against a team, the prizes going to the school that has the best total at the end of the year. This method takes into consideration the defense as well as the offense of the teams.

CITY A. C. TO HAVE BOXING.

Amateur Bouts to be Held on Dec. 11 and 13.

Officials of the City Athletic Club, in West Fifty-fourth Street, yesterday applied to the Metropolitan Association of the A. A. U. for sanction to hold an amateur boxing tournament on Dec. 11 and 13, and are now going ahead with arrangements to stage the exhibitions. Bouts will be held in five classes, at 108, 115, 125, 135, and 145 pounds. A representative entry from the leading local boxers is expected. To the winners and runners-up in each class will go diamond rings, while safety razors will be distributed among the losers in the semi-final bouts. Each competitor will receive a scarfpin as a souvenir of the tournament and the club with the largest entry of boxers will be awarded a trophy.

Newcome Will Train Soldiers.

The Metropolitan Association of the A. A. U. has announced that Harry Newcome of the Long Island Athletic Club, a member of the local body's Board of Managers, has received an appointment as director of physical training of the army Y. M. C. A. at Camp Greene, Charlotte, N. C. Newcome was ordered to report immediately to his new post to take up the athletic training of the soldiers at the Southern camp.

RAIN SCARES GOLFERS.

Small Field and Poor Scores in Pinehurst Autumn Tournament.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Nov. 20.—Rain interfered with the qualifying round of the fourteenth annual Autumn golf tournament at Pinehurst today, less than fifty players completing the round and most of them finishing in decidedly poor figures. R. R. Sharman of Youngstown won the medal in 41, 43—4, with R. C. Shannon 2d of Brockport second at 89. Franklin Gates, winner of the Carolina tournament, took 90 today, and Clarence Hobart, medalist in that tournament, had 94. Ninety-seven proved good enough for admission to the first sixteen. Two sixteens and an eight qualified for match play.

N.Y.A.C. TO ELECT OFFICERS

Present Incumbents Expected to be Nominated Again.

A Nominating Committee to pass on candidates for election at the annual meeting on the second Tuesday in January was chosen last night by the New York Athletic Club. The committee is composed of Judge Henry A. Gildersleeve, James W. Hyde, Fremont W. Spicer, J. Emory Douglass, Henry J. Bigham, John J. Mulcahy, and George H. B. Mitchell.

The committee will accept and pass on all candidates for the different offices in the Winged Foot organization, but it is not expected that nominations will be made in opposition to the present incumbents. This fact simplifies the work of the committee, for it remains only for its members to formally nominate those at present in office. Dr. Graeme M. Hammond is President now, and while it was rumored some time ago that he would be unable to accept another term because of the war, indications point to his re-election.

TEST FOR FAMOUS COACHES.

Systems of Haughton and Glick to be Used by Army Teams.

When the elevens of Camp Upton and Camp Devens test strength at the Polo Grounds on Saturday the contest will in a measure be an exposition of the coaching systems which are in vogue at Harvard and Princeton. The Camp Upton eleven is being coached, and may be led, by Frank Glick, the former Captain and quarter back at Princeton, while the redoubtable system of coaching which brought Harvard to the fore in recent years, as expounded by Percy D. Haughton, has been drilled into the Camp Devens team by this famous coach. It is therefore anticipated that a spirited game will result in which the standard of football will be on a high plane.

There is keen interest in the contest at both of the training camps and a big delegation of men will come from Camp Upton to give vocal support to its team. It is expected that there will be forty 1,000 soldiers who will make the trip to New York, and they will march through the city on their way to the Polo Grounds, led by the regimental band. There will also be a drill by the men when they arrive at Brush Stadium. This will be the first appearance in this city of such a large body of men from the national army.

AYER, Mass., Nov. 20.—The rule barring officers at Camp Devens from playing on the football eleven was waived today and seven former Harvard 'Varsity stars began practicing with the team for the game with Camp Upton on the Polo Grounds, New York, next Saturday. The new members of the squad are Captains Charles S. Coolidge and J. D. Harris, and Lieutenants W. F. Robinson, Thomas C. Thatcher, Morrill Wiggin, Henry W. Minot, and Melville Weston.

Reece Leader in England.

Thomas Reece appears to be the present master of English billiard professionals. "Hazard," in Sporting Life, London, says: "Reece seems destined to become the player of the year unless something unforeseen occurs. Harry Stevenson made a back of Champion Inman a few weeks ago. Tom Reece followed suit, and then Reece gave Stevenson a severe trounching." Nevertheless Inman and Stevenson will not play Reece unless he accepts odds of 600 in 16,000.

NOMINATIONS MADE FOR TURF CLASSICS

Leading Thoroughbreds Among Those Named for Suburban, Metropolitan and Toboggan.

Nominations for the Suburban, Metropolitan, and Toboggan Handicaps were announced yesterday by A. McL. Earlocker, Secretary of the Westchester Racing Association, disclosed that interesting racing is in store for the visitors at the Bel

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

30 Cents per agate line each insertion.

AMOSKEAG Wanted—7614, 7301, 6391; also Whitman's 2, 9, and 104. Finkelstein & Sons, 17 West 3d.

APPAREL Wanted.—Cash, surplus stock, better grade suits, coats, dresses. National, Franklin 2412.

ASTRACHAN Wanted.—White and black, for cash. Yorke, 40 Great Jones St.

BEDFORD CORDS Wanted.—In quantities. Phone 9220 Farragut.

BROADCLOTH, Poplins, Serges, and Velours Wanted.—Cash for quantity at right price. A. H. & S., 41 West 25th St. Farragut 2180.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—Botanys or F. & H.; cash at right price. Farragut 8857.

CHEVIOTS Wanted.—American 0861, brown 11070, shade 8; also broadcloths. Franklin 4778.

CHIFFON VELVETS Wanted.—Taupe and black. Stern's and Cheney's qualities. E 293 Times.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Spring samples of suits, coats, and coat-dresses; medium and high priced. 9th floor, 29 West 30th.

COATS Wanted.—Prominent jobber looking at Spring models all week, ladies', misses', juniors', and stouts. Between 9-12, 1,140 Broadway, 10th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Looking at Spring styles in girls' coats and shoe-top suits, 8 to 19, wool merchandise only. Phone Gramercy 6518 for appointment.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Spring coats and suits, also jobs in Winter suits and coats. Call rear elevator, 4th floor, 151 West 26th.

COATS Wanted.—Big jobber open for Spring goods. Call, with samples, 9 to 11, or 3 to 5, all week, fourth floor, 16 West 25th.

COATS Wanted.—Exclusive jobber is placing order all week on Spring coats and suits. 129 West 22d, 7th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Spring lines of ladies' and children's coats, suits, and skirts all week. Mr. Keuter, 425 West 50th.

COATS Wanted.—Largest jobber now buying infants', intermediate, children's and junior coats for Spring. M 42 Times.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Spring suits and coats, morning only. Sol Lenine Co., 12-16 West 27th.

COATS.—Bolivias, pom poms, silvertones, velours, broadcloth, burellas, &c.; $16.50-$45; immediate delivery. Maseritsky & Stollerman, 28 West 27th St.

COATS.—Wonderful assortment of 100 fur-trimmed coats to close out in a job at a very low price. A. Adler & Sons, 22 West 32d St.

COATS.—Jobbers only; 300 velour coats, fur-trimmed, all shades and sizes, greatly reduced prices; exceptional value. Greenberg & Frechtman, 33 East 9th St.

COATS.—150 high-grade wool velour, fur trimmed, lined throughout, all colors, closing out extraordinarily cheap. Lefkowitz, 38 West 18th St.

COATS.—Job of 8 to 14, fancy, well made calamine girls' coats, full length; to close out at $2 each. Rudinger & Oppenheim, 821 Broadway.

COATS — Silks, mercerized, and cotton plushes, broadcloths, and velours; close out to make room. Ulin Bros., 56 East 11th St.

COATS.—Special values in Pom Pom and Bolivia self and fur-trimmed; immediate delivery. Shapiro & Davis, 133 West 21st.

COATS.—1,000 velour coats for immediate delivery, mostly fur-trimmed. M. Rosenman & Co., 40-42 West 27th St.

COATS.—Cotton plush, to close out; assorted colors; 200; size 6 to 14; 200, size 2 to 6. A. & L. Rosenfeld & Co., 22 West 21st St.

COATS, plush and cloth, fur-trimmed; for immediate delivery; prices reasonable. Leibman & Hurwitz, 133 West 21st St.

COATS.—Specially priced for Thanksgiving sales; thousand on racks now, best assortment colors, sizes. Rubin Ulius, 50 W. 17th.

COATS ladies', ask for $3.75 net special; half lined, fur collar; immediate delivery. Klepper Bros., 48 West 21st.

COATS.—Velours and kerseys, fur-trimmed, in brown, green, taupe and Burgundy; to close out. Ghantz & Schreiber, 9 West 20th.

COATS.—Off price jobbing trade; velours, broadcloths, fur and plush trimmed. Smigel & Zipper, 56 West 22d. Gram. 208.

COATS to close out, velours, broadcloths, fur-trimmed, all shades. M. & D. Rubin, 34 West 17th. Chelsea 956.

COATS.—Special prices, broadcloths, velours, fur-trimmed; immediate delivery. S. Horwitz & Co., 26 East 20th. Gramercy 5498.

COATS.—Fur-trimmed Bolivia, silvertip, and velour for immediate delivery. $10 up. Hirshfield, 142 West 29th St. Send to us.

COATS.—In snappy styles at reasonable prices; immediate delivery. Gordon Outer Garment Co., 28 West 25th St.

COATS.—3,000 for immediate delivery; sizes 2-6 and 8-14 at a rice. Rosh & Mayers, 1,178 Broadway.

COATS.—Kerseys and velours, fur-trimmed, to close out cheap; also other good values. F. J. Gerhard, 141 West 28th St.

COATS—Plushes, $12.75 up; cloth, $6 up for immediate delivery; jobs always on hand. Schoen & Weissman, 53 West 24th St.

COATS—Velour, broadcloth, and plushes; reasonable prices; immediate deliveries. Neumann, 15 West 20th St.

COATS—Children's, juniors', and flappers, cloth and velvet, at popular prices. Neuburger, 15 West 20th St.

COATS.—Wonderful values in velour and broadcloth coats, all fur-trimmed, 1. Novick, 40 West 28th St.

COATS.—Fur trimmed, pom poms, velours, and plushes; excellent values. Norwalk Bros., 103 Madison Av.

COATS.—High-grade pom pom, velour; fur-trimmed; immediate delivery. Stein, Schenerle, 1,6 West 22d.

COATS, INFANTS'.—3 exceptionally snappy styles, superior sizes, 2 to 6. Steinberg Bros., 35 West 21st.

COATS.—Junior and misses' fur trimmed; immediate delivery. Charles Feiler, 41 West 25th.

COATS.—Immediate delivery at very low prices. Samuel Abrams & Co., 31 East 20th St.

COATS.—Infants', children's, and ladies' coats, trimmed; cheap. Hutner, 48 West 25th St.

COATS.—Of every description, to close out at special prices. M. B. Kaufman, 6 West 22d St.

COATS, SUITS.—Immediate delivery; new styles; low prices. Talbot Co., 114 West 27th.

COATS.—Fur-trimmed coats to close out reasonable. Stock Cloak Co., 40 W. 18th St.

COATS.—Ladies' velour, plush, fur collar, $8.75 net. Klepper Bros., 48 West 21st.

COATS.—Fur-trimmed coats for immediate delivery; jobs also. Weksler, 170 5th Av.

COATS to close out, velours, broadcloths, fur-trimmed. Klar Bros., 36 West 20th.

COATS.—Plush, fur trimmed; will close out extraordinarily cheap. Hutner, 48 W. 25th.

COATS.—1,000 to close out; fur trimmed. Joe Kerzdorf, 36 West 20th St.

COATS.—200 coats, fur-trimmed, to close out. Rubin & Braff, 36 West 20th St.

COATS.—Fur trimmed; immediate delivery at right prices. Charles Cohen, 113 West 17th.

COATS.—3,000 ladies' and children's; big values. Klepper Bros., 48 West 21st, St.

COATS.—Fur trimmed, all colors; immediate delivery. Elsman & Lifshitz, 40 West 17th.

COATS.—Silk plush, 48 in. long, guaranteed lining, $10. Metropolitan, 40 West 27th.

COATS.—Close out fur-trimmed and plain. Kaplan & Weinstein, 150 West 22d St.

COATS AND SUITS, to close out. Gittelson & Steinhaus, 19 West 34th St.

COATS, to close out; ladies' and children's. Rabinowitz & Kaplan. Spring 7342.

COATS.—500, all materials, to close out. Harry Gelfond, 122 West 27th St.

COATS.—500 to close out at reduced prices. Bernstein & Co., 113 West 27th St.

COATS, fur trimmed to close out. T. Weinberg & Son, 144 West 27th.

COATS.—200 ladies' and misses' at a big sacrifice. Greenberg, 137 West 25th.

COATS.—Closing out, $4.50 and higher. Rinesberg Co., 41 West 25th St.

CREPE-DE-CHINE, immediate delivery, 90c, all colors. M. Marks Co., formerly Marks-Senner, 254 4th Av. Mad. Sq. 9350.

DRESSES.—Extraordinary offer of 500 satins and serges, staple colors and style, mostly large sizes, to close out at a price. The Princess, 19 West 24th.

DRESSES.—100 silk and serge dresses; must be sold at once, at 50 per cent. loss. Garrow & Costume Co., 37 W. 24th.

DRESSES.—Serges, velveteens, satins, close out; finest assortments; reasonable. Wolfert, 1,133 Broadway.

DRESSES.—Serge, silk, and velveteen dresses, to close out at very low price. Jacob Lashin, 143 West 29th.

DRESSES.—$00 French serge, discarded styles, to close out, at $5.75. Standard Costume Co., 11 East 31st St.

DRESSES.—60 serge and satin, close out; sacrifice. Clarisse, 3 West 18th St.

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

VELOURS Wanted.—Cash, American 044, 0359, 11050; any quantity. Farragut 9090. Phillip.

VELOUR Wanted.—U. S., Style 153, brown, taupe, and reindeer. Orchard 4278.

VELOURS Wanted.—U. S. 153, all or any colors. Farragut 2616.

WASH SATINS Wanted.—Interested in wash satins at about $1. Adelson, 57 West 19th.

WOOLENS Wanted.—Will buy any quantity fancy mixtures, plaids, velour checks, light and heavy weights; also black and blue serges, all makes, spot cash; call with sample or telephone 9697 Spring for our woolen buyer, who will call immediately. Elias Surut & Sons, 670-14 Broadway.

Offerings to Buyers

30 Cents per agate line each insertion.

BATH ROBES for men, ladies, and children for immediate delivery. L. Greenberg & Co., 43 West 18th St.

BROADCLOTHS.—All shades, trieotines and heavy velours, also Dunmore serges; reasonable. Farragut 2924.

BURELLA. — American 0310, navy, claret, taupe, mole, brown, green, to close; 09057, all colors. Phone Farragut 2731.

BURELLA.—Heavyweight, all colors; will sacrifice. Farragut 9805.

BURGUNDY.—5 pieces heavy coatings for sale. M. Feynman, 19 West 21st.

CHILDREN'S COATS.—To close out. J. Dunn Co., 127 West 25th St.

CLOAKINGS.—Heavy and lightweight, also overcoatings and Buckley & Cohen's quality; 700; all colors; $1.65. Mad. Sq. 9858.

COATS.—Pom poms, bolivias, silvertone, velour du Nord, broadcloth, velours, dracords, &c.; plain, fur-trimmed; $16.50 to $50; immediate delivery. Maseritsky & Stollerman, 28 West 27th.

COATS.—Velours, broadcloths, kerseys, and plush coats, all latest shades and styles; fur-trimmed; prices very reasonable. Savoy Cloak Co., 18 West 27th St. Farragut 3687.

COATS.—100 American velour coats, fur-trimmed, all shades, half lined; close out at a special price. A. Zimmerman, 55 East 11th.

COATS.—Bolivias, pom poms, silvertones, velours, broadcloth, burellas, &c.; $16.50-$45; immediate delivery. Maseritsky & Stollerman, 28 West 27th St.

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DRESSES.—60 serge and satin, close out; sacrifice. Clarisse, 3 West 18th St.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

DRESSES.—Jerseys, serges, silks, velvet evening dresses; special values. Gleckner, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Serge and velvet, latest styles, close out. Chauser, 45 West 27th.

DRESSES.—100 serge and satin, to close out. Annetta Dress, 111 West 27th.

FLEECE UNDERWEAR, quantity, immediate delivery; hosiery for export. Henry Isaacs, Stuyvesant 4945.

FURS.—Selling out foxes, raccoon, coney sets, collars, and trimmings. 350 6th Av.

KERAMI.—Sidney Blumenthal's $7 per yard. Farragut 2247.

KERAMI.—For sale at reasonable price. Farragut 217.

MIXTURES.—To close out all kinds different mixtures; also some worsteds. Chelsea 6018.

PLANT FOR SALE.—For cloak and suit industry; thirty-eight machines, cutting tables, pressing plant, office fixture, &c. Call 102 Madison Av., 19th floor.

PLUSH.—Will sell exquimette plush for $3.60 net cash. Chelsea 5617.

POM POM.—All shades, K 544, 11050, 13046; Stoney & Starkey velour; American serge 09050. Spring 2571.

POM POM.—American 0816, claret, brown, green; also serges, navy, black. Farragut 2731.

POM POMS.—Black, at a price. Herman & Binder, 138 W. 25th.

POM POM.—All colors. Mandelbaum, 22 West 26th. Farr. 9813.

POM POM.—American 0816, shades 948 plum. Chelsea 2570.

POM POM.—Will sell pom pom, all colors. Greeley 5213.

SATINS, meteors, failles, imported wool jerseys, serges, French twills, laces, nets; bargains. Lennox, 10 East 34th St.

SATINS.—22-inch satin de chine, all colors, to close out. Madison Square 7707.

SERGES.—Have 0062 navy at 92½c, also cotton serges in colors, navy, brown, wine and green, at 16½c net cash. A. Goldberg & Bros., 134 W. 26th.

SERGES.—Storm and French, all wool and cotton warp, 36-inch, 50-inch, 54-inch; also chiffon Panamas. Gram. 2901-2.

SERGES.—Botany 809, Juillard's 54221; we sold the rest. Levensohn & Satz Mad. Sq. 1285.

SERGES.—Arlington, 90, 10 moraine 2078, Botany 809, Stevens 3800. Mad. Sq. 3121.

SERGES.—U. S. 838 navy. Madison Square 1540.

SHOWCASES (thirty) for sale, 5x6x29 inches. 79 Mercer St., (store.)

SILKS.—Immediate delivery; duchess meteors, georgettes, washable silks, taffetas, &c. Harris Haudman, 432 4th Av. Madison Square 6277.

SKIRTS.—500 skirts to close out, silks, satins, stripes; latest models. G. P. G., 41 West 17th. Chelsea 6083.

SKIRTS.—Job 600 poplin, serges, and mixtures, $1.50. Chauser, 19 West 21st St.

SNAP FASTENERS.—Best quality; string, curved or bulk; immediate delivery. J 367 Times Downtown.

STOLES, CAPES.—Plush and Kerami muffs to match in fur sets. Headquarters, Michael Bros., 115 West 29th St.

SUITS-COATS.—Exceptional values in desirable merchandise, to close out cheap. Fenstersock & Rosen, 35 West 31st St.

SUITS.—Spring suits of the better grade now ready for inspection. Belle Cloak & Suit Co., 150 West 25th.

SUITS.—Have 25 fine poplin suits, to close out. Potter & Schattman, 147 West 22d St.

SUITS.—400 better grade to close out. Shapiro & Davis, 133 West 21st.

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VELOURS.—0359, 13002, F. & H., Botany, broadcloths, Salts velour du Nord, genuine sol satin. Mad. Sq. 3121.

VELOURS, lightweight, taupe, brown, green; kersey 15020, all shades. Madison Square 6635.

VELOURS.—844, 15020, 0359, 11070, 15023; also trieotine and Oxfords. Gram. 2991-2.

VELOURS.—Lightweight, all colors; coatings, plushes. Madison Square 2426.

VELOUR DU NORD.—Salts; quantity for sale at reasonable price. Farragut 2177.

VELOUR.—F. & H., green and navy. Madison Square 5434.

VELOURS.—Silk; reasonable. Madison Square 2967.

VELVETEENS.—Plain and twill back, all colors, all widths; corduroy in narrow and wide wale all colors; also clothing corduroy. Crompton Corduroy Co., 31 East 31st St. Mad. Sq. 9760.

VELVETEEN.—Narrow wale corduroy, 36 inches wide, all colors; immediate delivery. B. C. Miller Bros., 96 Bleecker St. Spring 3287.

VELVETS, silks, woolens, and cotton skirtings. Ettenson & Goldstein, 29 West 30th.

VENETIANS.—All colors, 32 to 36 inches wide. Prentice Mills, Inc., 36 West 25th St. Farragut 3464.

VENETIANS.—Dura satin, black, for cash. Phone Chelsea 9728.

VESTS.—Ladies' wool jersey vests, all shades, to close out at a price. Gramercy 2983.

WAISTS.—Georgette, to close out at a low price. Sugarman, 473 Broadway.

WAISTS.—Fine Georgette waists to close out. Esco Waist, 151 West 26th St.

Help Wanted.

BOYS wanted to learn machinist's trade; only those who want to work need apply. Goodman Collar Co., 80 Broadway, Brooklyn.

SALESMAN Wanted.—First-class salesman for cutting up, manufacturing trade; knowledge manufacturing of umbrelleries essential; apply in writing, salary or commission. Nelson Co., 114 Fifth Av.

Situations Wanted.

CLOTHING MAN open for engagement; wholesale, retail manufacturing experience. Schlanger, 532 East 149th St.

SALESMAN.—A real salesman, 10 years' selling experience, desires to connect with reliable woolen house; unquestionable reference. P 63 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday...5¼ per cent. for the best names. Monday.....5¼

The quotations are for six months' paper.

Woolen Goods Not Plentiful.

"However debatable may be the question of a raw wool shortage," said an authority in the local dress goods market yesterday, "there is developing a very real shortage of woolen goods. Ordinarily at this time of the year the mills would be soliciting our business for the coming Fall season. This year we find difficulty in placing our orders at all. With a large percentage of the mills of the country devoting themselves almost exclusively to Government business, the loomage left to supply civilian requirements is totally insufficient to meet the demand."

Heavy Underwear in Demand.

In the local knit goods market, it is said, there is an unusually large demand this Fall for heavy underwear, in spite of the moderate weather which has obtained thus far. While there is no scarcity of union suits, there is reported a serious shortage in separate shirts and drawers for both men and women. Though the mills have caught up fairly well on deliveries, they are not in a position to accept duplicate orders for nearby shipment. With jobbers pretty well cleaned out of merchandise, retailers whose stocks are low are finding it hard to fill in. Possibility of relief seems to be a long way off because of the necessity of supplying Government needs before any other work may be done.

Silk Underwear Again Active.

Reports from the local department stores indicate that the dullness which has prevailed for a month or so in silk underwear for women has given place during the last few days to a fairly active demand. While in some stores it is said the trend is unmistakably toward black, others report the standard colors for these garments as still the best sellers. The envelope chemise in crêpe de chine is said to be particularly well sought. In many cases it is preferred with but slight decoration. Camisoles are also popular, and in these, as in other garments, simplicity seems to be the keynote. The princess type slipover gown is said to be coming back to favor again.

Why He Doesn't Get Them.

A local dry goods man who has some goods that are already several weeks behind schedule due him from a certain bleachery, recently "put up a holler" for them. The bleachery wrote that the goods were ready, but that they could not get freight cars enough to make deliveries of them and the goods that were ahead of them. After a reasonable wait the merchant wrote again. This time the reply said that the bleachery could not get the necessary wooden cases in which to ship the goods. Came another wait; then the merchant wrote a third time. Yesterday he got his third reply, which was to the effect that the bleachery's freight elevator had "gone wrong" and that it would require ten days or two weeks to put in a new one. Now the merchant is expecting to hear any day that the goods cannot be shipped because the bleachery has been blown up by a German spy.

Stylish Stout Suits Selling.

Here and there in the local women's ready-to-wear trade many wailings have been heard this Fall of a falling off in demand for suits of the popular and middle-priced grades. But never a complaint has come from those manufacturers specializing in "stylish stouts." They are said to have experienced none of the dullness which has been evident from time to time in the rest of the trade. Several of these manufacturers report that they have had one of the best seasons in their history. It is also said that a better grade of merchandise has been sold this year than formerly.

Hard Coal Receipts Small.

The Coal Trade Journal will say today that, with October setting a new high record for anthracite production, the lightness of current receipts in this market is mystifying unless it is kept in mind that mining activities received a setback early this month, by reason of holidays and washouts, as well as by an unusual car shortage at collieries in the Schuylkill region served by the Pennsylvania Railroad. Output is again on a heavy basis, and a change for the better should soon be apparent at tidewater. There has been no noticeable increase in the tonnage of free bituminous available to trade buyers, but there has been a slight increase in the tonnage available to consumers as a result of the modification of a Federal rule which allows jobbers more latitude in distributing coal they have contracted to buy.

Lack of Individuality Hurts.

The Retail Millinery Association of America has received from a prominent local buyer a letter which deals with the lack of individuality on the part of the manufacturers, in part as follows: "This (the sameness complained of) results from the lack of independence or resourcefulness. At present the buyers are swamped with a million samples of satin-brocaded or gold-embroidered hats. It is true that they sell well—but it is also true that by every manufacturer putting his whole mind on that one style, to the exclusion of any other style that might prove a ready seller, resourcefulness and individuality are lost. Many manufacturers are making Palm Beach hats, but only a few—not more than may be counted on one's finger tips—have created a line that has real merit."

Afternoon Frocks Liked.

In the late Fall duplicate orders which have been coming in for the last few weeks to local manufacturers of dresses for women it is said that afternoon dresses, from the simple styles to the most elaborate, are receiving frequent mention. The more dressy type of afternoon frock is particularly popular since the need for economy has developed, because it can be worn on formal evening occasions as well. Black satin is said to be one of the leading fabrics in these garments, though other silks in blue, taupe, brown, and green in various shades have sold well.

More Weakness in Crude Rubber.

With liberal shipments of crude rubber being received here and with practically no trading of any real account, prices in the local market for this commodity continue to soften. The plantation grades are still relatively stronger than the Brazilians, but both of them are now below the 60-cent mark. In the case of the Eastern rubbers, at least, the spot price is slightly lower than that which holders are asking for the forward positions. Yesterday up-river fine was held here at 56½ cents a pound, spot, with up-river coarse and upper Caucho ball quoted respectively at 38 and 35 cents. First latex crêpe was held at 58½@59 cents for spots and at 59 cents for nearby forward positions. Smoked sheets were quoted at 57 cents, spot.

Printcloths Sell the Best.

Printcloths were the most active in the local gray goods market yesterday, though buyers also took a certain amount of sheetings and drills. Bids of 10¾ cents for March 38½-inch 64-56s were referred to the mills by some commission houses, but it is understood that sales for this delivery were made at the price given. November-December deliveries of 38½-inch 64-60s brought 11¼ cents, but when these goods were wanted for December-February shipment they could be had for an eighth less. Spot 39-inch 68-72s again sold at 12¾ cents, and bids of 7¾ cents for 27-inch 50-52s were successful. For February and March delivery, sales of 38½-inch 48 squares were made at 8½ cents. Sheetings sales included further lots of 48-square, four-yards at 13¼@13½ cents, according to delivery, and additional sales of 56-60, four-yards at 14 cents. For January-February shipments of 30-inch 3.25-yard drills 9½ cents was paid. Spot printcloths closed this way:

39-inch, 80-80s...15½c38½-inch, 64-60s...11½c
39-inch, 72-76s...14½c38½-inch, 64-56s...11c
39-inch, 68-72s...12¾c38½-inch, 60-52s...10c
39-inch, 64-44s... 9½c38½-inch, 60-48s... 9½c
38½-inch, 64-64s...11¾c27-inch, 64-60s... 8½c

BUSINESS NOTES.

The accounts of the Anderson-Dulin-Varnell Company, Knoxville, Tenn., and the J. R. Libby Company, Portland, Me., are now being handled in this market by James T. Leonard & Co., resident buyers, 353 Fourth Avenue.

Albert F. Rohn, for many years with the Scotia Worsted Mills and the Seiden Worsted Mills, has been appointed sales manager of the woolen department of the Syndicate Textile Mills, 16 and 18 West Twenty-second Street, for which the Hulse Brothers and Daniel Company is the factor.

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

LA ROY SHOP, INC., manufacturers of dresses at 281 Grand St.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the corporation by these creditors: Elon Silk Mills, $300; Wurf & Bank, $110; M. Halpert, $450, and Charles Vogel, $104. The company also made an assignment to Charles Vogel.

HENRY S. PRAGER of 720 West 181st St. has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $7,315 and assets of $2,636, consisting of accounts and claims.

GOTTHILF LEHMANN, accountant, of 261 West 128th St., has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,000 and no assets.

SCHULMAN & GREENBERG.—Sam Schulman and Aaron Greenberg, composing the firm of Schulman & Greenberg, of Broadway, have filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,710 and no assets.

ABIGAIL H. BISHOP.—The bankruptcy proceedings of Abigail H. Bishop, who filed a petition on March 7, 1913, was reopened yesterday. Mrs. Bishop, who has been divorced her husband, James C. Bishop, a banker and broker, who was formerly a partner in the firm of Redmond & Co. She asked to have the proceedings reopened, as she claimed there were assets never accounted for by Mr. Bishop. At yesterday's meeting Mr. Levy was appointed referee. The referee gave notice to the lawyers that he was not going to allow these proceedings as an avail to annoy Mr. Bishop, as most of the allegations of Mrs. Bishop had been thrashed out before in other proceedings.

JOSEPH S. LESSER.—Judge Hand has granted a discharge in bankruptcy to Joseph S. Lesser of 308 West 88th St., formerly a manufacturer of laces and embroideries, with liabilities of $238,467; and to Matthew Moptey of 480 East 140th St., trucks, with liabilities of $80,632, claims for damages for personal injuries.

P. S. FARMER CO.—Miss Bertha Rembaugh has been appointed receiver for P. S. Farmer Co., resident buyer for out-of-town firms at 470 Fourth Av. Liabilities are $17,000 and assets $5,000.

ENDERS-KNOPF CO., electrotypers at 47 Ann St., has made an assignment to Otto Greenberger.

DORA BEABER, retail dresse and skirts, of 19 West 116th St., has made an assignment to Harry Mesard.

METROPOLITAN DYE-PRODUCTS COMPANY of 147 Remsen Street, Brooklyn.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against this company by the following creditors: Weymar Lumber Company, $5,950; Louis Kalischer, $7,256; Aubrey Nicklas, $400.

JULIA PETT of 344 Tompkins Avenue, Brooklyn.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against by the following creditors: Henry Greenstein, $300; W. C. Snell, $34; J. Rainer, $262. She has made an assignment to Morris Schwartz, 239 Blake Avenue, Brooklyn.

PETER KALINSTORNT of 758 New Jersey Avenue, Brooklyn, has made an assignment to Alfred B. Hano of 200 Broadway, New York City.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—The Golf Shop Company of 33 South Wabash Avenue has filed an involuntary petition in bankruptcy in behalf of Preston L. Keith Shoe Company and others, with claims aggregating $1,486.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Amounts of $100 and over.

Asterino, Luigi—B. J. Sporza.....$113.65
Ballance, Ethel J.—A. W. Davis.....3,432.50
Blank, Kate—Met. Life Ins. Co.....13,077.70
Bailey & Connor—W. A. Donovan et al.....3,773.78
Corrigan, Emmett—E. M. Producing Co.....156.45
Colonna, Rocco—M. Lisanti.....106.20
Condon Autostop Co.—Slocum Avram & Slocum Laboratories.....365.43
De Lucem, Felix—V. Valentine et al.....217.34
Delany, Emma—N. Y. Edison Co. costs.....100.95
Drucker Co.—W. H. C. Russell.....807.62
Dillon, Charles G.—W. Lewisohn et al..142.70
David, George—S. Willing.....124.40
Elliott, Clarence P.—N. L. Sire.....102.35
Extension Mfg. Co.—Delaware Hard Fibre Co.....296.69
Finance Operating Co., Inc.—M. Blaser 254.86
Same—L. Seidman.....183.00
Fellows, John A. and John A. Fellows Realty Co.—A. C. Carlson.....707.50
Ferry, Joseph—N. Shankoff et al.....285.65
Fox, Julius B.—American Mort. Co..1,412.38
Gailand, Justin S.—M. L. Cohn et al.1,876.93
Germania Fire and Const. Co.—Pilgrimway Realty Corp.....3,840.60
H. B. Claflin Corp.—W. Liebowitz..20,329.25
Hoffman, Aaron V. N.—Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Co.....205.39
Goldstein, Henry and Sidney Auer—B. Glaser.....1,006.17
High Speed Tools Corp.—H. J. White.352.95
Herba Laboratory—J. & P. B. Meyers..271.38
Imperial Products Co.—General Platers Supply Co.....1,386.67
Ireland, Edw. V.—Gimbel Brothers, New York.....518.68
Kammin, Benjamin—L. Goldberg et al., costs.....115.88
Karge, Elizabeth—J. L. Hayes.....364.91
Light, Herman R.—Standard Cigar Stand Co.....565.61
Lavery, Arthur—Park & Tilford.....148.03
Locke, Rosina, or Bauland—A. McNally.635.20
Levy, Charles—G. D. Clarke.....239.20
Lester, Morris, and Herman Brodt, (Lester & Brodt)—Ontario Thread Co..394.16
Mayes, Lorenzo D.—Tribune Association.115.00
McEvoy, Hugh J.—V. Landes.....3,752.74
Miller, Benita, and Mrs. Fass—People, &c.....300.00
Marringan, John F.—F. Forman.....163.07
Manee, Elias S., and Adolf Fink—I. Perelpe, costs.....122.18
McDonald, Edith—M. L. Connes.....1,594.65
Mabardi, Mabelle H.—H. Chaimowitz...111.41
Moran, Mary—H. W. Glenister.....125.17
Neidhart, William A.—L. Breiter.....711.62
New York Railways Co.—J. Molitsanti.750.00
Macey, William—Sonn Brothers Co.....339.57
O'Connell, Dennis—S. Loeb.....206.39
Painter, Mary, or Painter—Finn Holding Corporation.....158.88
Robertson, Carroll M.—H. C. Fisher, possession of chattels and $87 or....2,000.00
Richards, William E.—W. D. S. Beam.225.20
Ropelk, Meyer—W. Simon et al.....166.68
Rofrano, Giacondo—A. Laviani.....344.60
Rodman, Edward, and Daniel Richter—J. Sterman et al.....650.34
Radt, Max—D. H. Hyman.....39,342.47
Skidulsky, Alex.—J. S. Sterling.....136.00
Achweitzer, Sophie—F. Greenbaum...102.70
Slupsky, Morris F.—I. Wallach.....100.40
Shaughnessy, Alice—Stern Bros.....285.24
Sullivan, Ellen—J. J. Boyle et al...646.36
Saretsky, Victor, and Adolph Busiik (Busiik & Saretsky)—H. Mautner et al.....740.41
Stillman, Harry—Valentine Realty Corporation.....140.70
Schreiber, Moses—Chatham & Phoenix Nat. Bank of N. Y.....314.00
S

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices Continue Upward Movement—Interest in Creation of Credit Board.

The stock market displayed more cheerfulness yesterday than for some time past, and opening quotations showed a resumption of the upward movement in prices which started in the closing hour of Monday's session. Not only was there a manifestation of a lack of selling pressure, but the buying of rails, shipping, coppers, and industrials showed that the demand was of a character which suggested a strengthening of the general market position. Transactions were approximately three-quarters of a million shares, compared with about 400,000 on Monday, and in the case of the more active issues the net gains ranged from 1 to 4½ points. The closing was strong.

The budget of news was on the whole interpreted as bullish; the report of the sinking of five German submarines in a single day attracted more attention than the sinking of the American destroyer Chauncey in a collision; the developments in the Italian situation appeared to be encouraging, and the closing of the Interstate Commerce Commission hearings on the 15 per cent. freight rate increase left the Street confident that the request of the carriers would be granted in due course. The publication of the final Liberty Loan figures by the local Federal Reserve Bank, showing that nearly $350,000,000 had been received on the second war loan in this district, was gratifying as indicating the ability of this financial centre to supply funds required by the Government. The temporary suspension of resort to the so-called "money pool," established for aiding the flotation of the Liberty Loan, has not vitally affected the money market, the rates for call loans ranging yesterday from 4½ to 5 per cent. and closing at the lower level.

In banking circles keen interest was taken in the intimations received from Washington that Government officials were engaged in working out plans for the creation of a Credit Board, the function of which will be to aid manufacturers and contractors supplying materials to the Government to finance their requirements. Thus far there has been a lack of uniformity in the Government's dealings with contractors, and, while in many cases advances have been made, in others they have been refused, with the consequent result that difficulties in financing production of goods needed for war purposes have delayed deliveries and caused some embarrassment. The need of a Credit Board is particularly important at this time by reason of investment market conditions and the inability to market the usual form of short-term notes. It has been suggested that later on it may be necessary for Congress to modify some of the provisions of the Federal Reserve act with the view of adjusting the banking machinery to the current conditions, which are extraordinary on account of the war and the continuous flotation of Government loans.

The advance in stock market prices was led by the rails, and the general list showed gains with the exception of Delaware & Hudson, Lehigh Valley, Pennsylvania, and Baltimore & Ohio preferred, which recorded fractional declines for the day. Mercantile Marine preferred advanced to 98¼, closing at 98¼, or 4¼ points above Monday's final quotation, while United States Steel moved up to 96⅞, at which price it closed, the gain being 1 point.

Trading in the 2¾ and 4 per cent. Liberty Loan bonds was active, with sales totaling nearly $2,000,000; but the movement was just the opposite of that of Monday, when the 3½s advanced and the 4s declined. Yesterday the 3½s closed at 99, a loss of .20, while the 4s sold as high as 97.80, closing at 97.74, a gain of .24.

Exchange moved against Italy, 8.80 being quoted for checks, compared with 8.72 on Monday, while the cable rate for francs moved a fraction in favor of France.

LONDON MARKET IS FIRM.

Trading Reflects Confident Feeling Over Coming Allied Conferences.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—With the possible early issue of a part of the French loan, the imminence of another colonial loan and so many short-term Government issues available, the gilt-edged section of the Stock Exchange maintained surprising firmness today and reflected the confident feeling over the conferences preceding with the allied visitors.

There were dealings in the new war bonds at par and numerous transactions in Shell oils, rubber and industrial shares at steady prices. Money and discount rates were quiet. Russian exchange was easy.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Nov. 20.—The Bourse was quiet today. Three per cent. rentes were quoted at 59 francs 75 centimes for cash. Exchange on London was quoted at 27.28 and the new 5 per cent. loan at 87.75.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High	5	Last	4½
Low	4½	Renewals	5

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'L		INDUSTRIALS.	
Thirty days	5	Thirty days	5¼
Sixty days	5¼	Sixty days	5¼
Ninety days	5¼@5½	Ninety days	5¼
Four months	5¼@5½	Four months	5¼
Five months	5¼@5½	Five months	5¼
Six months	5¼@5½	Six months	5¼

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 90 to 90 days	3¼@3⅛
Non-member and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days	3¼@3⅛
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days	4¼@4⅛

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names	
30 to 60 days	4
4 to 6 months	5¼
Other Names.	
4 to 6 months	5½@5¾

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Rates of Change.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Demand	4.75⅞	4.75⅞	4.75⅞	..
Cables	4.76¼	4.76¼	4.76¼	..
Francs—				
Demand	5.76⅝	5.76⅝	5.76⅝	+ .00½
Cables	5.75	5.75	5.75	+ .00½
Rubles—				
Demand	12.35	12.25	12.25	+ .40
Cables	12.60	12.60	12.60	+ .40

Closing Exchange.

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close— Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665	London	4.75⅞	4.76¼
5.1826	Paris	5.74⅝	5.75
	China		
	Hongkong	70.00	70.25
	Peking	105.00	105.25
	Shanghai	98.50	98.75
19.296	Greece	19.40	19.45
40.19	Holland	44.25	44.75
2.44	India		
	Bombay	34.50	34.75
	Calcutta	34.50	34.75
5.1823	Italy	8.80	8.70
49.84	Japan		
	Kobe	51.50	51.75
	Yokohama	51.50	51.75
50.00	Philippine Islands		
	Manila	50.125	50.25
51.50	Russia	12.55	12.60
26.79	Scandinavia		
	Stockholm	41.75	42.25
	Copenhagen	24.25	24.75
	Christiania	24.25	24.75
19.295	Spain	22.65	21.75
	South America		
32.42	Brazil	25.81	25.41
42.44	Buenos Aires	45.61	45.71
5.1826	Switzerland	4.40	4.37

TIME BILLS ON LONDON

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
4.71¼	4.69¼	4.70¼	4.68¼

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $[illegible],239,945; balance, $57,492,119; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,317,176; Federal Reserve credit balance, $58,450,258.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 5c discount; St. Louis, 15@25c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, .3125 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 42¼d., off ⅛d.; in New York, 84½c, off ⅛c; Mexican dollars, 65½c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, NOV. 20, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	744,034	1,693,958	328,009
Year to date	167,889,630	194,349,725	157,453,263

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
2½	2¾	100	Alaska Juneau	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	...
17¾	18	900	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	17½	18¼	17½	18	+ ⅝
69	72	400	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf.	70	70	70	70	...
76	78	100	Am. Agricul. Chem.	77	77	77	77	...
73	73¼	1,100	Am. Beet Sugar	72	73¼	72	73¼	+1⅝
33	33½	11,100	Am. Can	34⅜	35⅝	34¼	35⅛	+1½
64⅞	64½	1,900	Am. Car & Fdry	64	64⅞	64	64⅞	+ ⅞
101½	102½	100	Am. Car & Fdry pf.	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	+4⅛
15	18	400	Am. H. & Leather	15	17⅛	15	18	+1½
55	55½	200	Am. H. & L. pf.	55	55	55	55	+1⅝
10⅛	10⅝	200	Am. Ice	10½	10½	10½	10½	+ ¼
37	37⅞	100	Am. Ice pf.	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	-1⅛
53½	55⅝	1,000	Am. International	54	55⅝	54	55⅝	+1⅝
25⅞	27⅛	4,200	Am. Linseed	25½	27	25½	25⅞	- ½
70½	71	2,755	Am. Linseed pf.	69½	70½	69½	70	+1¼
54½	54⅞	7,300	Am. Locomotive	54	54⅞	53⅞	54⅞	+2
10½	11⅜	200	Am. Malting	10⅝	10⅝	10½	10½	- ⅛
77⅞	79⅞	16,000	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	77	79½	75⅞	79⅞	+2⅞
101	102	200	Am. Smelt. & R. pf.	101½	101½	101½	101½	+1
53⅞	54½	1,600	Am. Steel F'dries.	53½	54⅜	53½	53⅞	- ½
93⅞	96	900	Am. Sugar Ref.	94½	96	94½	95⅞	+2½
108	109	500	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	108	108½	108	108½	+ ½
53⅞	53⅞	1,400	Am. Sumatra Tob.	53	53½	52	53½	+1
105	...	1,200	Am. Tel. & Tel.	105¼	106⅞	105¼	106⅞	- ⅛
170	173½	100	Am. Tobacco	170	170	170	170	- ¼
41½	42⅞	300	Am. Woolen	41⅞	41⅞	41½	41½	...
20½	23	200	Am. Writing P. pf.	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	+3⅞
13	17	500	Am. Zinc, L. & S.	12⅞	12	12⅞	12	+1⅛
42	45	100	Am. Zinc, L. & S. pf.	42	42	42	42	...
57⅞	58	19,100	Anaconda Copper	56⅛	58¼	56⅛	57⅞	+1⅝
...	1⅝	100	Assets Realization	1	1	1	1	...
86	86½	1,000	Atch., Top. & S. F.	85⅝	86½	85¼	86½	+ ⅞
83	85	100	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	84	84	84	84	...
95	97	200	Atlantic Coast Line	95	98	95	98	+1½
99	99¼	3,200	At., Gulf & West I.	99	99¼	98½	99⅛	+1⅛
59½	60½	100	At., Gulf & W. I. pf.	60½	60½	60½	60½	- ⅝
58⅝	58⅞	10,200	Baldwin Loco.	59	59	57⅞	58⅞	+ ½
52⅞	52⅞	3,200	Baltimore & Ohio	52¼	53	52	52½	+ ⅜
59½	60½	255	Baltimore & O. pf.	60	60	60	60	- ⅞
90	91	120	Barrett Co.	89½	89½	88½	88½	+1⅜
82½	83	900	Bethlehem Steel	79½	82⅞	79½	82⅞	+1¼
82⅞	83⅜	67,700	Beth. Steel cl. B t.c.	80¼	83⅞	79½	82⅞	+2⅛
97⅞	98¼	1,900	Beth. S. pf sub. t. p.	98½	98½	98	98	...
44¼	44½	400	Brklyn Rapid Tran.	43⅞	44	43½	44	+ ⅛
6¼	7	100	Bruns. Ter. & Ry.S.	6½	6½	6½	6½	+ ½
111	112	1,000	Burns Brothers	112½	112½	112	112	+ ¾
10	10¼	150	Butterick Co.	10	10	10	10	...
16⅝	17	100	Butte & Superior	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	- ⅝
12½	12⅞	500	California Petrol.	12	12½	12	12½	+1½
24½	27	600	California Pet. pf.	24⅝	25	24⅝	25	+4
133¼	133½	7,100	Canadian Pacific	133	133⅞	132½	133½	- ½
23	23¼	100	Central Foundry	23	23	23	23	- ½
63	64½	7,600	Central Leather Co.	63	64⅝	63	64⅛	+1⅝
97	100	100	Central Leather pf.	99	99	99	99	+1
31⅞	32	200	Cerro de Pasco	32	32	32	32	...
62½	63	500	Chandler Motor	63	63	62	63	+ ½
48	48½	4,200	Chesapeake & Ohio	48⅛	48⅞	48	48¼	+ ¼
20⅝	21	1,100	Chi., Great West. pf.	20¼	21¼	20¼	21	+1
39	39¼	5,000	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	38½	39⅞	37⅞	39	+ ½
74	77	2,200	Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	76	77	75	75	...
96	97	300	Chi. & Northwest'n.	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞	+ ½
19½	19⅝	3,300	Chi., R. I. & P. t. c.	19	19⅝	18⅞	19½	+ ⅞
51½	52	1,000	Chi., Rock Island & P. 7 p. c. pf. t. c.	50⅝	51⅞	50⅝	51⅞	+1⅝
41½	42¼	1,300	Chi., Rock Island & P. 6 p. c. pf. t. c.	41	42	41	42	+1½
14½	14½	2,600	Chile Copper	14⅛	14⅜	14⅛	14½	+ ⅛
41½	41½	4,700	Chino Copper	39½	41½	39½	41½	+2½
47	50	100	Cluett, Peabody	46¼	46¼	46¼	46¼	- ¾
33¼	34¼	1,400	Col. Fuel & Iron	34¼	34½	33⅞	34⅛	+2⅛
30¼	30½	700	Columbia Gas & El.	30	30⅝	30	30¼	+1⅛
25	30	500	Comput. Tab. Rec.	31	31	28	28	-4
83	84	1,800	Consolidated Gas	83	84	82⅝	84	+2
28⅝	28⅞	20,800	Corn Products Ref.	28	28⅞	27⅞	28½	- ⅜
90½	91	1,400	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	90	90	90	90	- ⅝
56¼	56½	9,000	Crucible Steel	54⅜	56⅝	54⅛	56¼	+2⅛
27⅞	27⅞	900	Cuba Cane Sugar	27½	28	27⅞	27⅞	+ ½
77½	78	1,000	Cuba Cane Sugar pf.	77½	77⅞	77½	77⅞	+ ½
95	96½	500	Deere & Co. pf.	94½	96½	94½	96½	+ ⅞
89½	89⅞	10,900	Del. & Hudson	90⅝	91½	89½	89⅞	- ½
11½	12	300	Den. & Rio Gr. pf.	12⅞	12⅞	12	12	-2⅛
35	35¼	5,200	Distillers' Secur.	33⅞	35⅞	34½	35	+1
6⅞	7	300	Dome Mines	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	+ ¼
3	3½	100	Duluth, S. S. & A.	3½	3½	3½	3½	...
15⅛	15⅞	10,900	Erie	14⅞	15⅞	14⅞	15⅞	+ ¼
23¼	23½	1,300	Erie 1st pf.	23½	23½	23½	23½	+ ⅝
17½	18	200	Erie 2d pf.	17⅞	18½	17⅞	18	+1
11	20	100	Federal Min. & S.	12	12	12	12	...
33½	35	100	Federal M. & S. pf.	34	34	34	34	-3⅝
129½	130	1,200	General Electric	129⅛	129⅞	128½	129⅞	+ ⅞
80	89⅞	16,500	General Motors	90	90⅞	87½	89⅞	+ ⅞
74⅞	76	400	General Motors pf.	74⅞	75	74⅞	75	+1⅛
35¼	36	1,200	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	35	36	35	35¼	+ ⅝
66	67	100	Granby Consol.	66	66	66	66	+ ½
92	92½	1,700	Great Northern pf.	92⅞	92⅞	91⅞	92	- ⅛
25⅞	28	1,700	G. N. ctfs. for o. p.	25	26	25	26	+1
84	86	400	Gulf States Steel	85	85¼	85	85¼	+1¼
30	30½	400	Haskell & Barker	29½	30	29½	30	+ ⅛
		10	Hav. Elec. Ry. & L.	90	90	90	90	...
43½	43¾	6,700	Inspiration Copper	42	44	42	43¾	+1½
6⅞	7	100	Interboro Consol.	7	7	7	7	+ ½
45	45¼	700	Interboro Con. pf.	44½	45¼	44½	45¼	+1⅛
		100	Int. Agricultural	10	10	10	10	+1⅛
106	107	200	Int. Harvester, N.J.	104⅞	105	104⅞	105	+3
54	60	300	Int. Harvester Corp.	52⅞	55	52⅞	55	-3
26	26¼	11,200	Int. Mer. Marine	25⅞	26¼	25⅞	26	+1
97⅞	98	52,800	Int. Mer. Marine pf.	94½	98¼	94⅛	98¼	+4½
26½	27	2,600	Int. Nickel	26	26⅞	26	26⅞	+ ⅝
21⅞	22	100	Int. Paper	21	22	21	22	+1¼
53½	54	100	Int. Paper pf. sta.	54	54	54	54	+1⅞
50	53	100	Jewel Tea	33	33	33	33	+2
16½	17	1,000	Kansas City South.	16¼	16⅞	16	16⅞	+1
40	42	500	Kelly Spring Tire	40	40⅞	39½	40⅞	+2⅞
33¼	33¼	9,500	Kennecott Copper	32⅞	33½	32	33⅛	+1¼
95	100	10	Kings Co. El. L. & P.	95	95	95	95	...
77	77⅞	5,500	Lackawanna Steel	77	78	76¼	77½	+1¼
9½	9	220	Lake Erie & West.	9	9	9	9	...
11¼	11½	200	Lee Rubber & Tire	11¼	11½	11¼	11½	+ ½
54	54¼	1,500	Lehigh Valley	54½	55	53⅞	54¼	- ⅛
100	101½	200	Liggett & Myers pf.	100	100	100	100	...
115	116½	500	Louis. & Nash.	113½	116	113½	116	+2⅛
71¼	80	200	Mackay Cos.	70⅞	70⅞	70⅞	70⅞	- ½
100¼	101	200	Manhattan Elev.	100	100⅛	100	100⅛	+2⅛
24½	25	300	Maxwell Motors	23¼	24	23¼	24	...
46⅞	48	100	May Dept. Stores	47½	47½	47½	47½	- ¼
79	79½	6,300	Mexican Petroleum	76⅛	79⅞	76⅛	79	+3
81	88	100	Mex. Petroleum pf.	85	85	85	85	- ½
28	28⅝	2,000	Miami Copper	27½	28½	27½	28½	+1⅛
44	44¼	4,200	Midvale Steel	43⅞	44¼	43⅞	44¼	+ ¾
10⅝	11	800	Minn. & St. L. new	10	10⅝	10	10⅝	+ ⅝
83	84½	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝	+ ⅝
24⅝	24⅞	14,100	Mo. Pacific tr rcts.	23	24⅝	22⅞	24⅝	+1⅝
41	41⅝	3,200	Mo. Pac. pf. tr rcts.	39⅞	41⅛	39⅞	41⅛	+1⅛
66⅞	67	500	Montana Power	65⅛	66½	65⅛	66½	+ ⅝
25½	26½	100	Nat. Acme	26½	26½	26½	26½	+3½
80	85	100	Nat. Biscuit	82	82	82	82	-2
22	22½	1,500	Nat. Cond. & Cable	22⅛	22⅛	22	22½	...
37	37⅞	1,800	Nat. Enam. & St.	37½	37⅞	37	37	...
45½	44½	200	Nat. Lead	44	44½	44	44½	+1⅜
17¼	17½	800	Nevada Con. Cop.	17⅜	17⅝	16⅞	17¼	- ⅛
109	111	600	N. Y. Air Brake	109½	111	109½	110	+1½
71½	72½	2,900	N. Y. Central	70	73	70⅛	72	+1½
16	18	200	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	+2⅛
26¼	27	1,500	N. Y., N. H. & H.	26¼	26⅞	26	26⅞	-1
19¼	20	400	N. Y., Ont. & West.	19½	19½	19½	19½	+ ½
103½	104⅞	300	Norfolk & Western	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	+ ⅝
87	87⅝	2,200	Northern Pacific	86⅞	88	86⅛	87	+ ⅝
61	63	100	Nova S. S. & C. x d.	60½	60½	60½	60½	+10½
36½	37	7,500	Ohio Cities Gas	36	36½	35½	36½	+1½
68	70	1,000	Owens Bottle Mach.	69	69	67½	68	-2
		200	Pacific Mail	24½	24½	24½	24½	+½
16	19	100	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	18½	18½	18½	18½	-1½
47½	47¼	7,600	Penn. R. R.	48	48⅛	47¼	47¼	- ½
39	39¼	600	People's Gas, Chi.	38½	39⅛	38½	39	+ ⅝
13	13½	200	Pere Marquette	13½	13½	13½	13½	- ½
27	27½	200	Philadelphia Co.	27	27	27	27	+¼
51¼	54	100	Pierce Arrow	53	53	53	53	-2
44	45	1,300	Pittsburgh Coal	42	44	42	44	+1½
77½	79	300	Pitts. Coal pf.	77	78	77	77½	+ ½
22½	23	800	Pitts. & West. Va.	22	22⅞	22	22⅞	+ ⅛
56⅞	60	400	Pitts. & W. Va. pf.	56	56	56	56	-1
54⅞	55½	1,600	Pressed Steel Car	54½	56	54½	55	+2½
128	129	600	Pullman Co.	126	129	126⅛	129	...
½	1	800	Quicksilver	1	1	⅝	⅝	- ⅛
1	1¼	1,200	Quicksilver pf.	1¼	1¼	1	1	- ⅛
40½	42	200	Railway Steel Sp.	40⅞	40⅞	40½	40½	+ ⅝
22½	22⅞	2,700	Ray Con. Copper	22	22⅞	22	22⅞	+ ½
71⅞	72	31,000	Reading	70⅞	72¼	70⅞	71⅞	-1
36	39	100	Reading 2d pf.	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞	- ⅛
74¼	74½	9,200	Rep. Iron & Steel	73	74⅞	72⅞	74⅞	+1⅝
71½	73	5,400	Royal Dutch t. r.	69⅞	73¼	69⅞	72½	+3½
14¼	15¼	200	St. Louis-San Fran.	15	15	15	15	+ ½
5	5¼	500	Saxon Motor	5¼	5¼	5	5	...
9	9½	200	Seaboard Air Line	9¼	9½	9¼	9½	+ ⅛
18⅝	19	300	Seab. Air Line pf.	18½	18⅞	18½	18⅞	-1
141	142	300	Sears, Roeb. & Co.	142	142	142	142	+2
19⅞	20	1,500	Shattuck-Arizona	19⅝	20¼	19⅝	20	+ ⅞
30⅞	31	3,900	Sinclair Oil	30	31	29¼	31	+1⅛
35	37	200	Sloss-S. Sted & I.	36	36	36	36	+1
83	83½	3,900	Southern Pacific	82¼	83¾	82½	83	+ ⅛
150	155	100	So. Porte Rico Sug.	152	152	152	152	+4
25	25¼	6,000	Southern Railway	25¼	25¼	24¾	25	+ ¼
57	57½	600	Southern Ry. pf.	58	58	57½	57½	+ ⅛
39	39½	8,300	Studebaker Co. x d.	39⅝	39⅝	38⅝	39½	+ ⅝
33¼	34½	900	Superior Steel	32⅞	34⅝	32⅞	34½	-1½
12⅞	12¼	1,200	Tenn. C. & C.	12⅞	12⅞	12½	12⅞	+ ⅛
140½	141	2,900	Texas Co.	140	141¼	139½	141	+1
46½	47	2,300	Tobacco Products	45¼	46⅞	45	46⅞	
38	40	100	Transue & Wms.	39	39	39	39	+2
73	73	200	Twin City R. T.	73	73	73	73	...
116	117	8,800	Union Pacific	116	117⅞	116	116⅞	+ ⅛
73	74⅞	100	Union Pacific pf.	73	73	73	73	-1½
36⅞	37⅛	400	United Alloy Steel	37	37	37	37	-1
80¼	86⅞	1,900	United Cigar Stores	85	86⅞	83	86⅞	+3⅞
70	79⅞	100	United Drug 2d pf.	79⅞	79⅞	79⅞	79⅞	+1⅞
115	118½	100	United Fruit	118	118	118	118	+ ⅝
6¼	7	500	United Rys. Invest.	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	+ ¼
106	106½	3,600	U. S. Indus. Alco.	106	106	104	106	-2
89⅞	92	100	U. S. Ind. Alco. pf.	90	90	90	90	-1¼
51¼	51⅞	1,500	U. S. Rubber	50½	51½	50½	51¼	+ ⅞
43⅞	45	100	U. S. Sm., R. & M.	44½	44½	44½	44½	+2½
96⅞	96⅞	155,300	U. S. Steel	95¼	96⅞	94⅞	96⅞	+1⅝
108½	109	900	U. S. Steel pf.	107⅞	108⅞	107⅞	108⅞	+ ⅞
77⅞	78½	9,100	Utah Copper	76⅞	78⅞	75⅞	78	+2⅛
29⅞	31⅞	800	Va.-Car. Chemical	31	31¼	31	31¼	+ ⅞
7⅞	8	800	Wabash	8	8	8	8	+ ¼
41⅞	41⅞	600	Wabash pf. A	41	41⅞	41⅞	41⅞	+ ⅝
21¼	21⅞	200	Wabash pf. B	21¼	21⅞	21	21	- ½
13⅞	14¼	1,500	Western Maryland	13½	14	13½	14	+1
83	84	1,900	Western Union Tel.	83	83½	83	83½	+1⅛
38⅞	39	4,200	Westingh. E. & M.	38¼	39	38	38⅞	+1
9¼	9⅞	100	Wheeling & L. E.	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	+1⅛
18½	20	100	Wheel. & L. E. pf.	19½	19½	19½	19½	+ ½
38	38	10	White Motors	38	38	38	38	...
47¼	49¼	200	Wilson & Co.	45⅞	49¼	45⅞	46½	+ ¼
17⅞	17⅞	5,700	Will

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THE COTTON MARKET

Net Decline of 1 to 5 Points Indicates Stationary Character of Trading.

The local cotton market yesterday manifested some symptoms of regaining its equilibrium after the latest strong upward turn in prices, and throughout a day of fairly active trading prices moved sluggishly, within rather narrow limits, the close finding the entire list steady, at a net decline of 1 to 5 points, which indicated the stationary character of the market.

Monday's close had been so near the top that the long traders had little difficulty in scoring new high records for the season in January and March contracts, although these represented only slight actual advances. This occurred in the early trading, when for a time the market looked likely to develop continued strength on reports of a better ocean transport situation and consequent increased exports. There was considerable realizing among the cautious, however, and it was soon evident that the market had at least temporarily reached its maximum.

It is reported that the British Government has allotted 40,000 tons of shipping to the cotton trade for December, against 25,000 tons for November, and sufficient, it is believed, to take care of the present allowed consumption of the Manchester mills. News of this development, however, together with firm spot reports, no more than sufficed to steady the market. Southern spot markets were officially reported unchanged to 7 points higher. At New Orleans 10,491 bales changed hands at 28 cents.

Exports for the day were 19,513 bales, making 1,575,530 for the season to date.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Nov	....	....	....	28.85 bid	28.90
Dec	28.60	28.65	28.51	28.55@28.58	28.60
Jan	27.80	28.03	27.79	27.87@27.90	27.91
Feb	....	....	....	27.66 bid	27.78
March	27.50	27.71	27.45	27.61@27.63	27.63
April	....	....	....	27.50 bid	27.54
May	27.33	27.52	27.33	27.47@27.48	27.49
June	....	....	....	27.27 bid	27.30
July	27.21	27.26	27.13	27.24@27.25	27.25
Aug	27.00	27.05	27.00	27.02 bid	27.05

The local market for spot coton was quiet and 5 points lower at 30.00c for middling upland; sales, nil.

Southern spot markets were as follows: Galveston, 28.25c; New Orleans, 28c; Savanah, 28¾c; Augusta, 28.63c; Memphis, 29c; Houston, 28.10c; Little Rock, 28.38c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Tuesday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	39,672	41,522	45,882
Exports	19,513	38,401	18,560
Exports, season	1,575,530	1,411,909	2,200,892
Port stocks	1,126,276	1,135,498	1,424,506
Interior receipts	43,818	45,983	62,949
Interior shipments	58,828	81,926	53,444
N. Y. arrivals	4,508	15,745	4,436
N. Y. stocks	87,682	115,717	117,015

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton quiet and 10 points higher; middling old contract, 22.03d; good middling new contract, 21.50d. Sales, 5,000 bales. American, 2,000. Imports, 15,000, all American. Futures opened quiet and unchanged. Closed irregular at a net decline of 23 to 25 points.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Cloudy Wed.; fair and warmer Thurs.

S. Car. and Ga.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.

Fla.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.

Ala., Miss. and Tenn.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.

Ky.—Fair and warmer Wed.; fair Thurs.

Ind.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.

Mich.—Cloudy Wed. and Thurs.

Ohio—Fair and warmer Wed. and Thurs.

La., Ark., Okla. and Texas—Fair Wed. and Thurs.

Ill., Mo., and Kan.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.

Wis.—Cloudy Wed. and Thurs.

Minn. and S. Dak.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.

Iowa and Neb.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.

N. Dak.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE for the year ended June 30—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Oper. revs.	$40,406,203	$34,445,110	$31,536,476
Net reve.	13,615,445	11,648,102	8,602,518
Oper. inc.	11,620,483	9,858,805	7,029,114
Gross inc.	16,436,647	13,812,080	10,353,861
Net inc.	10,203,196	7,755,536	4,313,280
Pfd divs.	9,835	9,835	9,835
Balance	10,193,361	7,746,701	4,303,445
Com. divs.	4,799,060	3,427,900	2,427,900
Sink. funds	17,962	16,102	12,344
Betterm'ts	38,563	140,541	....
Surplus	5,337,775	4,161,158	$863,201

KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Oct. gross	1,177,941	1,096,041	$81,900
Net aft. taxes	351,187	428,030	*76,843
10 mos. gross	11,079,264	9,211,195	1,868,068
Net aft. taxes	3,796,127	3,173,327	582,800

*Decrease.

Public Utilities.

COLUMBIA GAS & ELECTRIC CO.—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Oct. gross	$835,614	$712,715	$122,899
Net aft. taxes	369,564	345,117	24,447
Total income	534,812	298,900	135,913
Sur. aft. chgs.	182,654	51,409	131,245
10 mos. gross	8,718,336	7,219,062	1,499,094
Net aft. taxes	4,387,292	3,697,131	740,071
Total income	5,387,520	4,060,443	1,327,077
Sur. aft. chgs.	2,484,618	659,374	1,825,244

DAYTON POWER & LIGHT CO. for October—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Gross	174,937	146,084	28,303
Net aft. taxes	61,496	48,156	13,340
Sur. aft. chgs.	37,852	28,963	8,889
Bal. after pf. divs.	22,869	12,980	8,889
10 mos. gross	1,488,278	1,284,473	203,806
Net aft. taxes	482,992	337,545	*54,253
Sur. aft. chgs.	239,033	354,833	*115,800
Bal. after pf. divs.	99,908	208,569	*117,661
12 mos. gross	1,815,679	1,527,147	288,532
Net aft. taxes	570,959	657,077	*97,518
Sur. aft. chgs.	268,718	440,829	*172,111
Bal. after pf. divs.	99,968	270,988	*180,031

*Decrease.

PHILADELPHIA RAPID TRANSIT for October—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Gross	2,505,820	2,330,064	175,756
Net aft. taxes	1,097,531	1,096,902	629
Sur. aft. chgs.	276,442	272,052	4,390
4 mos. gross	9,895,799	9,007,921	887,878
Net aft. taxes	4,157,210	4,021,595	135,615
Sur. aft. chgs.	911,385	762,456	148,929

Miscellaneous.

OWENS BOTTLE-MACHINE CO. for the fiscal year ended Sept. 30—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Mfg. profits	969,354	883,646	681,033
Royalties recd.	1,647,815	1,381,791	1,054,381
Total	2,615,769	2,344,737	1,756,026
Total income	4,936,005	3,436,199	2,134,882
Net prof. aft. exp. and est. war tax	3,833,068	3,104,082	1,870,183

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs receipts	$8,037,453	$68,594,174
Ord. internal revenue	55,784,333	242,156,900
Income tax	5,151,237	50,892,589
Miscellaneous	5,865,033	56,474,303
Total receipts	$74,838,257	$398,117,967
Excess of ord. disburs. over ord. receipts	$244,141,923	1,217,627,910
Excess of total receipts over total disburs.	$458,824,329	831,822,067
Expenditures	$318,959,181	1,615,745,878

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.09	Jacket	.20
Alta	.03	Justice	.05
Andes	.10	Mexican	.18
Best & Belcher	.03	Occidental	.30
Bullion	.01	Ophir	.13
Caledonia	.10	Overman	.04
Challenge Con.	.04	Potosi	.04
Chollar	.04	Savage	.04
Confidence	.03	Sierra Nevada	.08
Con. Imperial	.01	Union Con.	1.27½
Con. Virginia	.13	Utah	.01
Gould & Curry	.03	Mexican dollars	.44
Hale & Norcross	.03		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	3.55	Gold'd Merger	.05
Halifax	.10	Great Bend	.03
Jim Butler	.70	Jumbo Ext.	.15
McNamara	.19	Kewanas	.05
Midway	.09	Silver Pick	.03
Mizpah	.09	Spearhead	.04
Monarch Pitts	.04	MANHATTAN.	
Montana	.10	Consolidated	.15
North Star	.06	Morning Glory	.14
Rescue	.09	Red Top	.03
Tonopah Ext.	1.57½	Sunset	.03
Tonopah Nevada	4.00	Union Amal.	.08
West End	.04	White Caps	.74
West Tonopah	.11	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
GOLDFIELD.		Nevada Hills	.07
Atlanta	.08	Packard	.22
Booth	.04	Rochester	.35
Florence	.10	Round Mountain	.20
Goldfield Con.	.40	United Eastern	3.50

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	4½	4¾	Granite	35	45
Dr. Jackpot	2¼	5	Isabella	7⅞	8½
Elkton	3½	4	McKinney	6¼	10
El Paso	15	25	Portland	100	115
Fanny B.	2½	..	U. Gold M.	15¼	16
Golden C.	167	175	Vindicator	34½	35½
Gold Sov.	2½	3			

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1918-'27	4	6¾½	6.00	5.50
Buff., Roch. & P.	1918-'30	4½@5	6.00	5.50
Canadian North	1917-'26	4½@5	7.00	6.00
Canadian Pacific	1918-'28	4½	6.50	5.50
Ches. & Ohio	1917-'27	4½	6.50	5.50
Chicago & N. W.	1917-'23	4½	5.50	5.00
Chi., R. I. & P.	1917-'27	4½@5	6.75	5.50
C., St. L. & N. O.	1917-'24	5	5.75	5.25
C., C., C. & St. L.	1918-'29	5	6.25	5.25
Cuba Railroad	1917-'26	5	7.00	6.00
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	6.50	5.25
Erie Railroad	1917-'27	4½@5	6.25	5.50
Grand Trunk	1917-'24	4½	6.75	5.75
Illinois Central	1917-'26	4½@5	5.50	5.00
Louis. & Nash.	1917-'23	5	5.50	5.00
Michigan Central	1917-'30	5	5.50	5.00
Mo., Kan. & T.	1917-'23	5	6.50	5.50
Mo. Pacific	1917-'22	5	6.50	5.50
Mobile & Ohio	1917-'26	4½@5	6.50	5.50
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1917-'32	4½@5	6.25	5.50
Norf. & Western	1917-'24	4½	5.50	5.00
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1917-'28	4½@5	6.50	5.50
Penn' Gen. P'ght	1917-'21	4 4¾½	5.50	5.00
St. Louis S. W.	1917-'26	4½@5	6.50	5.50
Seaboard Air L.	1917-'26	5	6.75	5.75
Southern Pacific	1917-'28	4½	5.50	5.00
Southern Ry.	1917-'24	4½@5	6.50	5.50
Union Tank Line	1918-'20	5	6.25	5.75

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday Bid.	Asked.
Tin, spot	75.00	....	....	....
Lead	6.40	....	6.37½	....
Spelter	8.00	8.25	8.00	8.25
Antimony	14.00	14.50	14.00	14.50
Quicksilver	$100.00	....	$100.00	....
Aluminium	*36.00	38.00	*36.00	38.00
Iron No 2X f'dy	....	34.25	....	33.50

*Nominal.

Electrolyte copper was quoted in the open market, all deliveries, 23½c per pound bid.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Monday £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	110	0	0	110	0	0
Copper, futures	110	0	0	110	0	0
Tin, spot	279	10	0	276	5	0
Tin, futures	278	15	0	275	10	0
Spelter	54	0	0	54	0	0
Lead	30	10	0	30	10	0

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	Rate.	Pe.	Pay.	Record.
American Gas	2	Q	Dec. 1	Nov. 21
Am. Power & L.	1	Q	Dec. 1	Nov. 24
Atl. Coast Line	3½	SA	Jan. 10	Dec. 20
Beth. Steel	2½	Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 15
Beth. Steel, new pf.	2	Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 15
Conn. Power pf.	$1.50	Q	Dec. 1	Nov. 23
Galena Signal Oil	$3	Q	Dec. 31	Nov. 30
Galena Sig. Oil pf.	$2	Q	Dec. 3	Nov. 20
North. Tex. Elec.	$1	Q	Dec. 1	Nov. 22

SHORT TERM NOTES

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Am. For. Sec.	5	Aug., 1919	93½	94¼	8.56
Argen. Gv. dis.	6	Dec. 15, '17	99¼	100	6.00
Argen. Gov.	6	May 15, '20	90	93	9.25
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99	100	8.00
City of Mont.	5	May, 1918	98	99	7.00
City of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	94	96	6.75
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	94⅛	94¾	8.50
French Gov. con.	5½	Apr., 1919	93	93½	9.80
Gov. of N. F.	6	July, 1919	99	99½	7.00
Norway Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	100	104	4.90
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	92	96	6.50
Russian Gov.	6½	July, 1919	63	67	..
Russian Gov.	5½	Dec., 1921	53	57	..
Do rubles	5½	Feb. 14, 26	$110	$115	..
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1918	99¼	99⅝	6.00
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1920	99½	100¼	4.90

Company Issues.

Security	Rate	Due	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	94	98¼	6.50
Am. T. & T.	4½	Feb., 1918	99⅝	99⅞	4.90
Am. Thread	4	Jan., 1919	95	96½	7.25
Ark. Val. Ry., L. & P.	6	July, 1919	97	99½	6.23
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1918	98⅞	99⅜	5.90
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1919	96¼	97⅜	6.50
Beth. S. Corp.	5	Feb. 15, '19	97¼	97½	6.75
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	90	91	..
C., B. & Q.	4	July, 1921	92½	93	6.15
C. & W. Ind.	4	Sep., 1918	97	98	8.80
Canada Nor.	6	Sep. 2, '18	97	98½	7.60
Can. Pac. R.	6	Mar. 2, '24	97½	98½	6.35
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Apr., 1918	99¾	100¼	6.35
Curt. A. & M.	6	Serial	90	96	..
Del. & Hud.	7	Aug., 1920	97	97¾	5.00
East. P. & L.	5	Mar. 1, '18	96½	99½	5.50
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1919	89	92	10.80
Fed. Sug. R.	5	Jan., 1920	92	96	7.10
Gen. Elec. Co.	6	July, 1920	100¼	100¾	5.83
Gen. Rubber	5	Dec., 1918	96	97	7.90
G. T. con.	5	Aug., 1918	99	99	6.20
Gt. Nor. Ry.	5	Sep., 1920	97½	98	5.85
Hocking Val.	6	Nov., 1918	98	99	7.00
Int. Harvest		Feb. 15, '18	99⅛	100¼	4.15
Kan. C. Ry.	5½	July, 1918	98	98½	8.15
K. C. Ter. Ry.	4½	Nov. 15, '18	97	98¾	5.30
K. C. Ter. Ry.	4½	July 19, '21	95	96	5.00
Mich. C. R. R.	5	May, 1918	99	99½	6.05
Louis. G. & E.	6	Apr., 1918	99	100	6.20
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1919	88	93	11.00
Morgan & W.	5	Dec., 1918	98½	101	4.10
N. Y. C. R. R.	5	Sep. 15, '17	99	99⅛	6.75
N.Y., N.H. & H.	5	Apr. 15, '18	87	88½	8.15
Penn. Co.	4½	June 15, '21	96⅛	97⅛	5.25
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1919	97	99	..
Ren. & Tin. Met. C. Co.	5	Feb. 1, '18	90	91	..
Southern Ry.	5	Mar. 2, '19	96	99⅝	7.20
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	99¾	100	6.00
Utah Sec. Cor.		Sep. 15, '22	84	88	9.05
Wab. R. Arms.	5	May, 1918	96	97½	..
W. V. T. & E.	6	May, 1919	97	98½	6.75
W. S. G. & E.	6	June, 1927	97	98	6.25
Win E. Ry.	6	Jan. 15, '18	99	100	6.00

FINANCIAL OPERATIONS OF THE CITY.

Chamberlain's Statement, Nov. 17, 1917.

CITY TREASURY.

Balance Nov. 10		$11,962,631.18
Receipts—		
Revenues	$3,546,254.01	
Miscellaneous	44,138.95	
Loans:		
Revenue bills	2,000,000.00	
		5,590,392.96
		$17,553,024.14
Payments—		
General administration	$8,627,475.22	
Repayment of temporary loans:		
Revenue bonds and bills	2,502,000.00	
Redemption of city debt	349,281.56	
Interest on city debt	66,694.48	
		6,545,451.26
Balance Nov. 17		$10,997,572.88

SINKING FUNDS.

Balance uninvested Nov. 10	$6,243,818.34	
Receipts	399,792.52	
	$6,643,610.86	
Payments	172,707.45	
Balance uninvested Nov. 17		6,469,903.41
Aggregate balances Nov. 17		$17,467,476.29

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

For one reason or another the movement of wheat at Western points is falling off and receipts yesterday were little more than half of last year's movement. It has been evident, however, throughout the entire season that wheat is moving to the mills through different channels and less is appearing at terminal points. Bradstreet's visible showed an increase east of the Rockies of 2,031,000 bushels, while west of the Rockies there was an increase of 491,000 bushels.

RYE.—Market easy. No. 2 Western, $1.87, cost and freight New York.

CORN.

The corn market was apparently oversold on Monday, and prices yesterday rallied sharply on covering, closing 1⅝c to 2½c net higher. At best the market is a narrow one and feverish fluctuations are anticipated until stocks are built up and the cash position adjusts itself more thoroughly to a new crop basis. In the local cash market new yellow corn was strong; new yellow quoted at $2.12½, cost and freight New York, shipment this week; Argentine, $2.05, free on board cars New York, to arrive.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	1.22	1.20	1.22	1.19½	93
January	1.18¼	1.16⅝	1.18¼	1.16⅜	96¾
May	1.17⅛	1.15½	1.17	1.15¼	95⅞

OATS.

The market for oats was strong, closing with net gains of 1⅝@1¾c. There was a good demand from shorts and prices were influenced by the advance in corn, and also by firmness in the cash position. Receipts at Western points were larger, but it was said that country offers were smaller. Government agents were apparently buying in the West, and this gave the market a firm tone. The local cash market was strong. Standard quoted at 75@75½c; No. 2 white, 76c; No. 3 white, 74½@75c; No. 4 white, 74@74½c; fancy clipped white, 76@78c; ordinary clipped white, 75@77c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	69⅝	64⅞	66⅝	64⅝	57⅝
May	66⅝	64⅞	66⅝	64⅝	62

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was firmer on a better demand stimulated by reports from Liverpool, the effect that the market there was strong and that the Government has advanced maximum prices all along the line. The firmness in hogs and the advance in corn were also factors, and prices closed at about the best. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 25,000, estimated for Wednesday 38,000. Kansas City received 8,000 and Omaha 4,000 hogs.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
November	27.42	27.25	27.42	27.27	18.30
January	24.62	24.40	24.62	24.40	16.30
Ribs—					
January	24.42	24.25	24.40	24.13	14.65
May	24.02	23.90	24.00	23.85	14.75
Pork—					
January	45.65	45.26	45.65	45.07	27.47

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was easy, closing with net losses of 6 to 20 points. The November position showed the greatest decline, and was directly influenced by tenders of 5,700 barrels on November contracts. These large deliveries were believed to reflect an easier spot position, while, moreover, the market recently has been influenced by an easier tone to the crude market. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	....	....	17.85@	18.00
November	18.07	18.00	17.90@18.10	18.10
December	....	....	18.00@18.15	18.10
January	18.10	18.00	18.00@18.05	18.10
February	....	....	18.00@18.10	18.05
March	18.18	18.17	18.04@18.10	18.10
May	....	....	19.00@	....

COFFEE.

The coffee market was more active yesterday with the price movement rather irregular, although it seemed that the lower level was attracting a better demand and that a somewhat steadier tone had developed. European buying orders were reported around the ring, believed to be for French account, which attracted considerable interest, while there was covering by recent local sellers and perhaps a little trade buying. The market opened 2 points higher to 3 points lower, and sold about 3 to 6 points net higher during the morning. Offerings increased slightly at this level, and reactions followed with the close net 1 point lower to 3 points higher. A moderate demand was reported in the local spot market with prices unchanged at 7½c for Rio 7s and 9½c for Santos 4s. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
November	....	....	6.63@6.65	6.60
December	6.73	6.68	6.68@6.70	6.68
January	6.80	6.80	6.78@6.79	6.78
February	....	....	6.88@6.89	6.88
March	7.03	6.98	6.97@6.99	6.97
April	....	....	7.05@7.07	7.05
May	7.17	7.13	7.13@7.15	7.14
June	....	....	7.22@7.23	7.22
July	7.25	7.25	7.30@7.32	7.30
August	....	....	7.36@7.40	7.38
September	7.51	7.48	7.47@7.49	7.47

SUGAR.

No fresh developments occurred in the sugar market, and very little sugar is obtainable in this territory, the consumer being able to buy in a small way only, and retailers in most instances being bare of supplies. Michigan and Ohio beet factories are now in full operation, but the car shortage is delaying rapid distribution, and there has been no relief possible in the Eastern States. Raw sugar was quiet and unchanged. New crop Cubas are offered in this market for shipment January-February-March at 4⅝c free on board Cuba, with lower indications asked for, and at open price, to be that ultimately fixed by the International Sugar Committee. Spot prices are nominally unchanged as follows: Centrifugal, 6.00c; molasses, 6.02c; cost and freight, 5½c.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—The shortage of fine fresh creamery has not been relieved and the market made a further advance of about ½c. At the higher rates there is quite a scramble for goods and a very firm feeling. Choice qualities are sympathizing a little in the improvement, but there is still quite an accumulation of what are classed as secondary grades and the values for these are much the same as of late. Storage creamery moving better. Ladies slightly firmer and packing stock steady. Creamery, higher than extras, per pound, 46½@47c; extras, (92 score,) 45½@46c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 42½@45½c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 40@42c; thirds, 38@39c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 47½@48c; extras, 46½@47c; firsts, 43½@46c; seconds, 41@43c; creamery, held, higher scoring than extras, 43½@44½c; extras, 42½@43½c; firsts, 40½@42c; seconds, 38½@40½c; thirds, 35@39c; State, dairy, tubs, finest, 44@45c; good to prime, 40½@43½c; common to fair, 35@40c; renovated, extras, 41c; firsts, 39½@40c; lower grades, 35@38c; ladles, current make, firsts, 33½@34c; seconds, 32c; lower grades, 31½@32½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 33c; No. 2, 32c; lower grades, 30@31½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 8,707 cases, not including 3,850 cases in transit for export. Strictly fancy qualities of fresh gathered are scarce and promptly salable at firm prices. Average prime and lower grades are fairly steady, but the demand is supplied with the moderate offerings, and values continue extremely irregular. The moderate trading reported in storage eggs is at about steady prices, but the movement is not sufficient to give a very substantial foundation to the situation, and the tone is rather somewhat irregular. Nearby eggs in light supply, but the demand is limited and selective, and values continue extremely irregular. Qualities must be exceptionally fine to reach top quotations. Fresh gathered extras, per dozen, 54@55c; extra firsts, 52@53c; firsts, 48@51c; seconds, 42@46c; thirds, 35@40c; fresh gathered dirties, No. 1, 34@35c; No. 2 and poorer, 30@33c; fresh gathered checks, good to choice, dry, 32@33c; under grades, 25@31c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, storage and insurance paid, 34½@35c; firsts, storage and insurance paid, 33@34c; seconds, storage and insurance paid, 31@32½c; lower grades, storage and insurance paid, 24@28c; refrigerator, nearby whites, 39@44c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western hennery whites, fine to fancy, 75@80c; ordinary to good, 60@72c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 58@75c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby whites, pullets, 53@60c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 55@65c; State Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, 55@61c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 46@50c.

NEW HAVEN ASKS INCREASE.

Passengers Would Pay More Under Proposed Change.

In an application filed with the Public Service Commission yesterday the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company asked for permission to change its schedules so that it might increase both its passenger and freight rates without the customary thirty days' notice. The proposed new tariff makes no change in the commutation rates, but it is proposed to increase all local one-way passenger fares from 2½ cents a mile to 2¾ cents, and all mileage fares from 2¼ to 2½ cents.

The principal passenger increase affecting residents of this city is that contemplated on the Harlem Branch, extending from 133d Street to New Rochelle. This line is now divided into zones, upon each of which a five-cent fare is charged if a ticket is bought at one of the company's stations. Otherwise the company exacts the legal rate, which is in excess of 5 cents.

The company wants to increase these zone rates to 6 cents, which would make the fare between this city and New Rochelle 18 cents, instead of 15 cents, as at present.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am. Oil	17	19	Iron Bloss.	45	50
B. St. Gas.	7	9	Jerome V.	50	55
Begole	50	75	La Rose	30	40
Bohemia	70	80	Majestic	28	29
Bingham M.	9⅝	9⅞	Mex. Metals	26	28
Boston Ely	45	50	Mol. Tung.	52	54
Boston & M.	50	51	New Baltic	75	1¼
Butte & L.	13	15	Nev. Doug.	1⅛	1¼
Butte & D.	25

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy

10 American Sumatra Tobacco Pfd.
100 Consol. Coal Co. (St. Louis)
50 Empire Steel & Iron Pfd.
100 Freeport Texas Co.
100 Great Northern Paper
25 Guaranty Trust Stock
25 Ingersoll-Rand Com.
50 Lehigh Valley Coal Sales
50 McCall Corp. 1st Pfd.
50 Milliken Bros. Pfd.
100 National Fuel Gas "Rights"
50 Pocahontas Fuel Com.
100 Pacific Coast Com.
50 Splitdorf Electric Pfd.
50 Thompson-Starrett Com.
50 Texas & Pacific Coal
100 Weyman-Bruton Com.
200 Ward Baking Com.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell

50 Aluminum Co. of America
100 American Nitro. & Chemical
100 American Sumatra Tobacco Pfd.
100 American Meter
100 Cinn. Gas Transportation
50 Del., Lack. & Western Coal
50 Empire Steel & Iron Com.
50 Guaranty Trust Stock
100 Great Northern Paper
25 Title Guar. & Trust
100 National Fuel Gas "Rights"
50 Pacific Coast 1st Pfd.
50 Pocahontas Fuel Com.
25 Realty Associates
10 Singer Manufacturing
25 Victor Talking Machine
100 Weyman-Bruton Com.
50 Wash. Steel & Ordnance Com.

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Unusual Values in Low Priced Stocks of Producing Oil Companies

The present market affords conservative investors unusual opportunities to acquire Oil Stocks of Independent companies of proven value which possess excellent enhancement possibilities.

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25 Amer. Light & Traction Com.
100 Niles-Bement-Pond.
25 Southern Cal. Edison Pfd.
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Cities Service
Chicago Lumber & Coal
Eastern Steamship
Federal Sugar
Hendee Manufacturing
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Michigan Limestone & Chemical
National Sugar
Pennsylvania Coal & Coke
Santa Cecelia Sugar Com. & Pfd.

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Telephone 4561-2-3 Hanover.

West. Maryland 1st Pfd.
Utica, Chenango & Susq. Valley R. R. Stock
Spokane, Inland & Empire 5's, 1926
Lehigh Val. Coal Sales Stk.
West. States Gas & El. 5s, '41

Hanson & Doyle
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7% Preferred Stock
TAX FREE IN NEW YORK
to yield about 6¾%

George H. Burr & Co.
120 Broadway, New York

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for investment or carried as conservative margin.
Special Letter on the PRESENT WORLD CRISIS and the danger to civilization from the enemy's position (with map). Free upon request.

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Carib Syndicate
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30 Broad St., N. Y. Phone Broad 6911

Bankers Trust
National Surety
Sullivan Machinery
Northern States Power Com.
United Light & Railways Com.
Safety Car Heating & Lighting

John Burnham & Co.
Private Wire to All Markets.
126 Broadway. Tel. Rector 8876, New York.

INVESTIGATE SALES OF LIBERTY BONDS

Exchange Wants Facts About Transactions Below Par Before Delivery.

NEW LIBERTY 4S RECOVER

Reach 97.80 and Close at 97.74, a Net Gain of .24, While the 3 1-2s Decline.

The Committee on Business Conduct of the New York Stock Exchange began yesterday an investigation of the sale of Liberty Loan 4 per cent. bonds. George W. Ely, Secretary of the Exchange, sent out a letter requesting all members to furnish detailed information regarding their transactions in Liberty bonds on Saturday, Nov. 10; Monday, Nov. 12, and Tuesday, Nov. 13. Up to Saturday, Nov. 10, the new 4 per cents had sold at par or above, but on that day $114,000 changed hands at 100 and a similar lot at 99.98. On the following Monday there was heavy trading and the bonds declined to 99.96 and on Tuesday they dropped to 99.80.

The Board of Governors will meet today and it is expected that they will consider the reports filed with the Committee on Business Conduct. Brokers have been asked to give the names of the parties for whom and to whom they sold and bought Liberty bonds on those three days, together with the prices paid. It is understood that the purposes of the inquiry is to find out if any member traded in bonds which were not immediately available for delivery, the Exchange authorities having promised the Liberty Loan Committee that transactions would be restricted to cash dealings in actual bonds. It appears that a bulk of the selling orders executed on the Exchange were received from out-of-town, and some brokers said yesterday that Chicago received the bonds before New York did.

Trading Believed Restricted.

It was understood that bonds traded in on the Exchange were restricted to the so-called "cash bonds" sold over the counter during the loan campaign, of which the New York Reserve Bank distributed about $60,000,000 and the rest of the country approximately $40,000,000.

The fact that the Exchange's inquiry pertains only to transactions on the three days mentioned, gave rise to the assumption that the Stock Exchange saw no reason to question the more recent dealings. A member of the Board of Governors said last night that the investigation sought merely to establish whether or not all the members had lived up to the agreement to deal only in bonds for immediate delivery.

Sales of the 3½ and 4 per cent. Liberty Loan bonds on the Exchange yesterday amounted to $2,907,000. The 3½s sold up to 99.22 and closed at 99, the low for the day, representing a net loss of .20, while the 4s recovered from Monday's sharp decline, selling as high as 97.80 and closing at 97.74, a net gain of .24.

Charles E. Mitchell, President of the National City Company, said yesterday that it was necessary to call the people's attention to the fact that the Liberty Loan was still the Liberty Loan even though the campaign for subscriptions was over. Apparently a great many people do not feel this way about it," he said. "They seem to think that, having bought Liberty bonds on the Government's offering, their obligation is fulfilled and that the matter of selling them is of no consequence whatever. The contrary is true."

Resale of Bonds Opposed.

As indicating his attitude and that of the New York bankers generally, Mr. Mitchell read the following excerpts from a letter to an out-of-town institution which had been sent by the National City Bank.

"We will gladly, if desirable, or necessary, make you a loan of $---- against the bonds mentioned in your telegram, carrying same any reasonable length of time. We will end the matter according to your convenience insofar as to make the expense light for you and to patriotically co-operate with the Government in helping to take care of the general situation, but we dislike to see you, or others similarly situated, throw into the general market just at this time the allotment of bonds which you have subscribed for, and feel it would be directly opposed to the line of public policy to lend our aid in financing transactions in the nature of an immediate turnover. Here in New York the banks are united in a patriotic undertaking to carry any bonds allotted for in this district, for a practically unlimited extent, for as long as a year if necessary, on 10 per cent. margin, and at the rate the bonds bear, using the rediscounting facilities afforded by the Federal Reserve Bank, if necessary, to carry this out, and we feel that every other district should do the same, and all districts are morally under the strongest obligation to support the national credit in the war crisis by absorbing their own allotments, which were made proportionally to the wealth and banking resources of each section; and that the banks should use the machinery available for that purpose by carrying the bonds and making a market for them at home.

"It does not help any to subscribe for bonds and then offer them for resale in the general market, as this only enhances the difficulties of the present situation. * * *

"This frank communication is not intended to tell you how to run your business, however, or reflect in the least on your patriotism, but rather to urge you to carefully consider the necessity of all these things. The war is forcing us all constantly to think in national and international, rather than local terms, and we must all work together under the stress of present conditions to distribute the unusual burdens of the time over the country as equally as possible, not only at present, but still more so in the future, in all of which I feel sure you must fully agree with me."

According to dealers the heavy selling orders executed on the Stock Exchange on Monday and yesterday came, principally from the West and South.

NEW CERTIFICATE ISSUE.

Treasury Adopts Plan to Prevent Rush at Tax-Paying Time.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—To avoid concentration of tax payments on one date the Secretary of the Treasury, through the Federal Reserve banks, will receive subscriptions at par and accrued interest for a limited amount of Treasury certificates of indebtedness payable June 25, 1918, with interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum from Nov. 30, 1917.

These certificates will be issued in denominations of $500, $1,000, $5,000, $10,000 and $100,000, and payment must be made upon allotment but not before Nov. 30. Treasury certificates now outstanding will be accepted in payment at par, with adjustment of accrued interest. Allotments will be made in the order that subscriptions are received. Federal Reserve banks will receive subscriptions, but the right is reserved to reject any subscription and to allot less than the amount of certificates applied for, and to close the subscriptions at any time without notice.

Collectors of internal revenue will receive certificates of this issue at par and accrued interest in payment of income and excess profits taxes when payable at or before maturity of certificates. These certificates will not be accepted in payment of bond subscriptions.

The certificates will be exempt both as to principal and interest from all taxation now or hereafter imposed, except as to estate or inheritance taxes and graduated additional income taxes, commonly known as surtaxes, and excess profits and war profits taxes.

After allotment and upon payment Federal Reserve banks will issue interim receipts pending delivery of certificates. Qualified depositaries will be permitted to make payment by credit for certificates allotted to them for themselves or their customers up to an amount for which each shall have qualified in excess of existing deposits when so notified by Federal Reserve banks.

CREDIT BOARD PLANNED TO AID MANUFACTURING

Federal Commission May Determine Financial Needs of War Contractors and Provide Funds.

It was learned yesterday that officials in Washington are at work formulating plans for the establishment of a Credit Board, the purpose of which will be to attend to the credit needs of manufacturers and contractors who are filling war orders for the United States Government. The details of the program are not yet available, but it is understood that among other things this board will determine the financial requirements of contractors and arrange for the financing either by having the Government make them cash advances or by other means.

Thus far some contractors have been able to obtain advances, but others have not, depending on the department with which the contractor has been dealing and the character of the goods he has been supplying.

Wall Street attaches much importance to the proposal for the creation of a Credit Board, for the reason that present market conditions are unfavorable for the flotation of short-term loans and that without governmental aid the production of various kinds of materials essential for the prosecution of the war will naturally be impeded. It is thought quite likely that when Congress meets next month efforts will be made to obtain legislation designed to amend the Federal Reserve act, with the view of permitting member banks to borrow from the Federal Reserve Banks on their own notes secured by obligations of corporations, issued for short periods, not exceeding two years, and formally approved by the Federal Reserve Board. Such an amendment, it is argued, would permit of financing that was sought by the issuance of ninety-day notes under a two years' renewal agreement, but which the Federal Reserve Board has ruled are "undesirable as investments for Federal Reserve Banks," a ruling which is tantamount to a decision that the notes are not eligible for rediscount.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The United Light and Railways Company is reported to be contemplating a new note issue to retire the outstanding $750,000 in 6 per cent. notes maturing Jan. 1, which may be made sufficient at the same time to cover some additions, extensions, and improvements.

A. A. Housman & Co. have published a circular on "Peace Stocks," dealing with twelve industrial stocks likely to prove as attractive when the war ends as now.

FAVOR HIGHER RATES ON BANK DISCOUNTS

Advisors of Reserve Board Also Would Give Preference to Paper Backed by Liberty Bonds.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—General increase of discount rates, with special preference for commercial paper secured by Liberty bonds or Treasury certificates of indebtedness, was recommended today by the Federal Reserve Board's Advisory Council at the end of its quarterly conference with the board. Action on the recommendation probably will be taken by the board within two weeks.

Most of the board members believe that under the easy money conditions indicated by the Liberty loan payments last week something should be done to discourage inflation, promote sound business conditions, and prepare for a healthy absorption of future Government issues of securities. Easy absorption of the second Liberty Loan issue was reported by the bankers. They said that even the movement of about a billion dollars into Federal Reserve banks last week from the 18 per cent. installment payment, caused almost imperceptible disturbance of business and financial conditions, inasmuch as the money was redistributed by the aid of the Reserve system.

The country was reported generally as in a healthy economic condition with especially marked improvement in the labor shortage within the past two or three weeks.

The members of the board present were Daniel C. Wing, First National Bank of Boston; J. P. Morgan, New York; L. L. Rue, Philadelphia National Bank; W. S. Rowe, First National Bank of Cincinnati; J. W. Norgood, Norwood National Bank of Greenville, S. C.; Charles A. Lyerly, First National Bank of Chattanooga, Tenn.; James B. Forgan, First National Bank of Chicago; F. O. Watts, Third National Bank of St. Louis; J. R. Mitchell, Capital National Bank of St. Paul; E. P. Swinney, First National Bank of Kansas City, and Herbert Fleishhacker, Anglo and London-Paris National Bank of San Francisco. The only member of the council absent was T. J. Record of the City National Bank of Paris, Texas.

TO THE HOLDERS OF WESTFIELD MANUFACTURING CO. 6% SERIAL GOLD BONDS.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that the bonds hereinbelow specified have been drawn for redemption in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Agreement dated August 25, 1915, between Westfield Manufacturing Company and The Equitable Trust Company of New York as Trustee. The numbers of the bonds drawn are as follows: 341, 342, 345, 348, 349, 350, 353, 354, 355, 356, 358, 359, 360, 362, 364, 365, 367, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 391, 392, 393, 594 and 595.

Upon presentation of said bonds at the office of The Equitable Trust Company of New York, Trustee, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City, on and after December 1, 1917, all of the bonds hereinabove specified will be paid at 101% and accrued interest. Interest on said bonds will cease to accrue on December 1, 1917.

Dated: October 31, 1917.

WESTFIELD MANUFACTURING COMPANY.
By WILBUR C. WALKER, President.

The Equitable Trust Company of New York hereby certifies that bonds specified in the foregoing notice for redemption on December 1, 1917, were determined by lot in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Agreement hereinabove referred to.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
By SAMUEL ARMSTRONG, Assistant Secretary.

Dated: October 31, 1917.

TO THE HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE 3% 50-YEAR SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS OF BUSH TERMINAL BUILDINGS COMPANY
Due April 1st, 1960.

The undersigned, Trustee under the Mortgage given to secure the above described issue of bonds, desires under authority of said mortgage to expend the sum of Ninety-Five Thousand Five Hundred Fifty-Two Dollars Forty-Eight Cents ($95,852.48) in the purchase of bonds of said issue for the Sinking Fund, provided such purchase can, in its opinion, be now made advantageously. Sealed offers of said bonds may be sent to the office of the undersigned, Trust Department, 60 Broadway, New York City, on or before December 19th, 1917, at twelve o'clock noon.

Bonds accepted must be delivered on December 20th, or security furnished that day, if required, that delivery will be made within ten days. The right is reserved by the undersigned to reject any and all offers.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY,
Trustee.
By GEORGE E. WARREN, Vice President.

Dated, New York, December 19th, 1917.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE OF MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS TO CHANGE NAME OF CORPORATION.

To the Stockholders of The Stern and Saalberg Company:

Notice is hereby given of a meeting of the stockholders of THE STERN AND SAALBERG COMPANY to be held at the office of the company, No. 416 West 46th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 30th day of November, 1917, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of voting upon a resolution to change the name of the company from THE STERN AND SAALBERG COMPANY, the present name of the corporation, to that of THE SWEETS COMPANY OF AMERICA, INC.

Dated November 12th, 1917.

JACOB SAALBERG, President.
NATHAN STERN, Secretary.

CENTRAL SUGAR CORPORATION.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the CENTRAL SUGAR CORPORATION will be held at the office of the Corporation, 45 Exchange Place, New York City, New York, on Wednesday, December 5th, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

T. W. MOFFAT, Secretary.

New York, N. Y., November 12th, 1917.

N. Y., November, 14, 1917.

The annual meeting of stockholders of The Continental Telegraph Company of New York will be held in the Executive Office of the Company, No. 195 Broadway, in the City of New York, on Wednesday, November 28th, 1917, at o'clock P. M., for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

ANDREW F. BURLEIGH, Acting Secretary.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS of The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States will be held in the rooms of the Society, No. 120 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York, on Wednesday, December 5th, 1917, at twelve o'clock noon. Such other business will be transacted as may be properly brought before the meeting.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER, Secretary.

New York, November 21st, 1917.

DIVIDENDS.

TO THE HOLDERS OF PREFERRED STOCK OF
THE PITTSBURGH & WEST VIRGINIA RAILWAY CO.

Pittsburgh, Pa., November 1st, 1917.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of The Pittsburgh & West Virginia Railway Company held at the office of the Company, No. 120 Broadway, New York City, on the first day of November, 1917, a dividend of one and one-half (1½%) per cent. was declared on the Preferred Stock of the Company for the quarter ended September 30th, 1917, payable December 1st, 1917, to stockholders of record November 5th, 1917.

F. J. BRUNNER, Secretary.

F. W. WOOLWORTH CO.
COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 22.
October 10, 1917.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of Two (2) Dollars per share on the Common Capital Stock, payable December 1st, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business November 10th, 1917. Stock books will not be closed. Checks will be mailed.

C. F. VALENTINE, Secretary.

AMERICAN POWER & LIGHT CO.,
71 Broadway, New York.
COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 20.

The regular quarterly dividend of one per cent. (1%) on the Common Stock of the American Power & Light Company has been declared, payable December 1, 1917, to common stockholders of record at the close of business November 20, 1917.

M. H. ARNING, Treasurer.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.
THE AMERICAN GAS COMPANY,
104 Market Street,
Camden, N. J., Nov. 20, 1917.

A quarterly dividend of 2%, or $2 per share, has been declared on the capital stock of this Company, payable Dec. 15, 1917, to the stockholders of record at three o'clock P. M. Nov. 21st, 1917. Checks will be mailed.

J. B. TOWNSEND, 3d, Treasurer.

NATIONAL SURETY COMPANY.
New York, November 20, 1917.

A quarterly dividend of three per cent. upon the capital stock of this company, payable January 2, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 20, 1917, was this day duly declared. The transfer books of the company will not be closed.

HUBERT J. HEWITT, Secretary.

Southwestern Power & Light Company
Preferred Stock Dividend.

The regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the Preferred Stock of Southwestern Power & Light Company has been declared, payable December 1, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business November 20, 1917.

M. H. ARNING, Treasurer.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

Inasmuch as the bulk of the business in United States Government bonds is done over the counter, and not on the Stock Exchange, THE TIMES gives the following quotations, obtained from bond dealers:

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
2s, coupon, 1930	97	98	4s, coupon, 1925	104¾	105
3s, registered, 1918	99	100	2s, coupon, '38, reg	96	98
3s, coupon, 1918	99	100	2s, Panama, '38, coupon	96	98
2s, registered, 1936	83	90	3s, Panama, '61, reg	84	88
3s, coupon, 1946	85	90	3s, Panama, '61, coupon	84	86
3s, conversion, 1947	83	90	2s, registered, 1930	97	98
4s, registered, 1925	104¾	105¾			

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Monday. Bid.	Ask.		Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Monday. Bid.	Ask.
4½s July, 1967	97½	98½	98		4s May, 1919	98½	99½	98½	
4½s June, 1965	97½	98½	98		4s Nov., 1918	99½		99½	
4½s Mar., 1963	97½	98½	98		3½s Nov., 1964	79		80	
4½s Nov., 1957	97½	98½	98		3½s May, 1954	80		81	
4½s May, 1957	97½	98½	98		3½s Nov., 1955	79	81	79½	
4½s Nov., 1917	97¾		97¾		The following are quoted on a percentage basis:				
4½s April, 1960	91	92½	91						
4½s Mar., 1960-50	91	92½	91		4½s 1918-1923	4.65	4.40	4.65	
4½s Mar., 1964	91	92½	91		4½s 1924-1931	4.75	4.40	4.85	
4½s Mar., 1965	91	92½	91		4½s 1921-1923	4.65	4.40	4.85	
4½s Sept., 1960	91	92½	91		4½s April, 1926	4.75		4.65	
4s May, 1959	89	91	90		4½s 1918-1919	5.00		4.75	
4s Nov., 1958	89	91	90		3½s 1940-1955	4.80	4.50	4.70	
4s May, 1957	89	92	90		3½s 1929-1932	4.80	4.50	4.70	
4s Nov., 1956	88		89⅝	89⅞	3½s 1922-1929	4.80	4.50	4.70	
4s Nov., 1955	88		89⅝	89⅞	3½s 1919-1921	4.80	4.50	4.70	
4s Nov., 1936	91		92						

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
11,000	‡Aetna Expl.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
50	‡Air Reduc.	67	67	67
100	‡Am. Writ. P.	2	2	2
200	‡Car L. & P.	2⅝	2¾	2⅝
100	Carwen Steel	9	9	9
1,300	Chev. Motor	63	59	60
313	‡Cit. Serv. old	216	200	210
435	‡ Do pf	73	72¾	73
1,800	Curtiss Aero	28⅛	27	28⅛
1,245	Emer. Phon.	5¾	5¾	5¾
100	Ev. Hes. Inc.	20¼	20¼	20¼
1,000	‡Int. Lube Ch.	3¼	3¼	3¼
300	‡Int. Motors, 1st pf	37	35	37
100	‡Int. Trad. pf	55	55	55
120	‡L. S. Screw	70	68	70
3,000	‡Maxim Mu.	½	½	½

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
6,400	Anglo-A. rts.	3	2¾	2¾
35	Prairie O. & G.	409	400	400

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
500	‡Allen Oil	¼	⅛	¼
1,200	‡Barn'ld O. & G.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
100	‡Beth. O. & G.	10¼	10¼	10¼
15,000	‡Bos.-Wyo.	20	20	20
1,500	‡Cosden Oil	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
4,300	Cumb. P. & R.	1⅝	1¼	1⅝
100	‡Elk Basin	7	7	7
1,200	‡Eld'do O. & G. (a pros.)	½	½	½
1,100	‡Emeralds	1¼	1¼	1¼
100	‡Federal Oil	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
1,100	‡Friar Oil	⅞	⅞	⅞
900	‡Glenrock Oil	15	14	15
7,000	‡Hanover	1⅞	1½	1⅞
2,500	‡Houston Oil	22	20	21½
1,000	‡Humb. Goose Cr. & O. R.	4¼	4	4¼
400	‡Int. Petrol.	11	10¾	11
3,800	Kenova Oil (a pros.)	⅛	⅛	⅛
850	‡Lost City	¾	¾	¾
6,000	‡Merrill Oil	25¾	25¾	25¾

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
8,000	Acme C. H.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1,500	A.-H. Col. M.	¾	¾	¾
3,700	‡Atlanta	8⅝	8	8⅝
7,000	B. L. C. Co.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
3,500	‡Booth	3	4	3
1,400	‡Boston & M.	52	50	52
1,500	‡Brad. C. M.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
1,200	Butte C. & Z. v. t. ctfs.	6⅝	6¼	6⅝
760	Butte Del't	⅝	⅝	⅝
300	‡Butte-R. C.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
19,000	‡Caledonia	44½	42	45
3,380	‡Cal. & Jer.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
500	Canada Cop.	2	1½	2
4,000	‡Cashboy	¾	3½	4
1,800	‡C. S. M. & M. (a pros)	37	37	37
100	Cerro G. M.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
500	‡Coco R. M'g	5¼	5	5
1,800	Con. Ariz. S.	1¼	1¼	1¼
5,000	Con. Cop. M.	7⅞	7⅛	7⅛
2,500	‡Con.-Home	16	16	16
1,800	Cresson C. G.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
15,900	‡Emma Con.	⅞	⅞	⅞
300	‡Fort. Con.	40	40	40
4,600	‡Gibson Cop.	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
600	‡Gila Copper	17½	17½	17½
1,000	‡Gold'fd Con.	40	40	40
4,200	‡G. Verde E. Copper Co.	1⅞	1	1⅞
10,600	‡Green M. M.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1,850	Hecla Mining	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
9,000	‡Int. Mines	10	10	10
15,000	‡Jer. Verde (a pros.)	1	⅞	1
5,300	‡Jer. Pres. C.	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
3,100	Jos.-Kenne.	⅞	⅞	⅞

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	‡Can. Gov. 5s	94¾	94¾	94¾
$2,000	Gen. Elec. 6s, notes	100½	100½	100½

*Odd lot. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

***

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of the previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Monday. Bid.	Ask.
Am.-Brit. Mfg.	5	6	5	6
Am.-B. M. pf.	29	40	20	40
Am. Tin & T.	⅛	¾	⅛	¾
Br.-Am. Tob., registered	13	15½	15	15½
Br.-Am. Tob., coupon	15½	16½	15½	16½
Carbon Steel	75	80	75	80
Can. N. Gas	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Chainers Mot.	2	4	2	4
Do pf		50		50
Charcoal Iron	6¾	7¼	6¾	7¼
Do pf	5½	6	5½	6
Cramp Ship	71	74	71	74
Curtiss A. pf.	68	75	50	75
Fed. D. & Ch.	5	10	5	10
Free. Texas	35	40	36	39
Hall Signal	1	5	1	5
Do pf	10	20	10	20
Havana Tob.	½	1⅛	½	1⅛
Do pf	2	5	2	5
Holly Sugar	40	50	40	50
Do pf	98	101	98	101
Hupp M. Car	2¾	3¼	2¾	3¼
Intercont. Rub.	7	9	7	9
Int. M. 2d pf	15	20	15	20
Kruger pf	92	98	92	98
Lake Tor. Bt.	3¾	4	3¾	4
Lake Tor. Bt. 1st pf	6	7	6	7
La. Val. C. S.	58	63	58	63
Lukens Steel	35	44	35	44
Do 1st pf	100	102	100	102
Man. Transit	⅞	1	⅞	1
Maroni of A.	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
Marlin Arms	86	87	86	87

INDUSTRIALS—Continued.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Monday. Bid.	Ask.
N. Y. Ship'g	29	33	29	32
Peer, T. & M.	9	11	9	11
Tob. F. & M.	60	80	60	80
St. L. R. M. & P.	30	35	30	35
United Z. S.	1¾	2	1¾	2
World Film	¾	⅞	¾	⅞

OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Monday. Bid.	Ask.
Cosden Oil pf.	3¼	4	3¼	4
Kan.-U. Con.	9	10	9	10
Ky. Petrol	7¼	7½	7¼	7½
Pierce Oil	9	9½	8½	9
Savoy Oil	7	8	7	8
Vac. O. & G.	⅞	1	⅞	1
West. St. Pet.	¾	1	¾	1

MINING STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Monday. Bid.	Ask.
Alaska Std.	24	27	24	27
Big Jim	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Bingham M.	11	12	11	12
Black Mt.	55	65	55	58
Butte & N. Y.	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Calaveras Cp.	1½	2	1½	2
Candee Arizona	¾	1	¾	1
Gold. Merger	2	3	2	3
Globe D. Cop.	½	¾	½	¾
Howe Sound	3¾	4	3¾	4
Iron Blossom	½	¾	½	¾
Ida Tenn. Gold	31	32	31	32
Magnate Cop.	½	¾	½	¾
Milford Cop.	1⅛	1½	1⅛	1½
White C. Ext.	11	13	11	13
Wilbert Min.	15	17	15	17

BOND.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Monday. Bid.	Ask.
Pierce O. 6s '24	70	75	70	75

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Monday. Bid.
Anglo-Am. Oil	16½	17	16½
Atlantic Refining	790	810	790
Borne-Scrymser	400	425	400
Buckeye Pipe Line	85	90	90
Cheseb'gh Mfg.	325	350	325
Colonial Oil	60	70	60
Continental Oil	430	460	425
Crescent Pipe Line	30	35	30
Cumberland P. L.	135	145	135
Eureka Pipe Line	190	200	190
Galena Signal Oil	125	150	125
Galena Sig. Oil pf.	125	140	125
Illinois Pipe Line	185	190	185
Indiana Pipe Line	80	85	80
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd.	10	11	10
National Transit	12	13	12
N. Y. Transit	175	185	175
Northern Pipe Line	95	98	95
Ohio Oil	288	292	288
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co	35	37	35
Prairie Oil & Gas	400	415	400
Prairie Pipe Line	225	230	225
Solar Refining	285	300	285
Southern Pipe L.	190

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(c) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—79—J. Johnstone, plaintiff, v. A. Schmidt et al.—Dismissed, with costs, pursuant to the 10th rule.

82—The Mo. Pac. Ry. Co., plaintiff, v. the State of Kansas.—Continued, per stipulation.

61—Abercrombie & Fitch Co. et al., pet., v. P. E. Baldwin et al.—Argument continued for respondents, and concluded for pet.

68—The U. S., appllt., v. Reading Co. et al., and 80—Reading Co. et al., appllts., v. the U. S.—Reargument commenced.

Adjourned until tomorrow.

Call for Nov. 21: Nos. 68, (and 80,) 71, (and 72,) 74, 76, 77, 78, 81, 83, 84, and 85.

Southern District.

COURT OF APPEALS—Second Circuit—Before Ward, Rogers, and Hough, JJ.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M., in Room 433, Post Office Building.

Equit Tr Co<Western Pac R R
Lehigh Valley RR<Kruszewski.

DISTRICT COURT—Hazel, J.—Room 1, Woolworth Bldg, 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.

Union Ferry<CNY.
Indiana Island S. Co. <SS Bonnquen.
NY & Cuba Mail SS Co<Akerlund.
Ingall<Cuba Canoga.
Erie RR<SS Tuscan Prince.
Central Stock Yards Co<SS Cosmo.
Penn RR<Tug Joshua Lovett.
McMillan<Ferryboat Cincinnati.

Owners Yacht Oneida, Limitation.
Berwin W Coal Co<Lighter New York.
Willis<Barnes Ames<Co Kuhnbol<Comp Gen'l Transp.
Gans SS Co<Am S & R
Overseas Shipping Co <Lees Lighters.
Dunbar<By-Products Chem Co.
Burns<SS Pannonia.
Lee<Tug Industry.

DISTRICT COURT—Manton, J.—Court opens in Room 207, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.

Pidcock<L V RR.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Room 312, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn.

Karasik<Peoples Trust Co (on trial).

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 2 P. M.—Room 223, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn.

Corrugated Fibre Co<US ex rel Baralini<Pap Wh Mach et al.
Puller<SS Ellerdale, same<SS Benelough.
Bell.
US ex rel Hymanson<Local Board No 196.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DECISIONS.

People, respt., v. Grout, appllt.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted and appeal dismissed on the ground that it is not authorized by Section 519 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Adder Machine Co., respt., v. German Fire Ins. Co. of Peoria, Ill., appllt.—Motion to dismiss appeal denied; $10 costs and necessary printing disbs.

Rodzborski, appllt., v. American Sugar Refining Co., respt.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with costs and $10 cost of motion.

Roenig and ano., appllts., v. Lawler, respt.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted and appeal dismissed, with costs and 10 costs of motion.

Re Mathel, an attorney.—Motion to dismiss proceeding, without costs.

Re Brandmarker, an attorney; matter Carpel, an attorney; re Carter, an attorney.—Motions to dismiss appeals granted, without costs, in the matter of Mathel, decided herewith.

Hawthorne and ano., admrxs., &c., respts., v. Natural Gas Co. of West Virginia, appllt.—Motion for leave to appeal denied and motion to dismiss appeal granted, with costs and $10 costs of motion.

Smith, appllt., v. Browning, respt.—Motion to add to calendar and for a preference thereon denied.

Mulroney, respt., v. Metal Shelter Co., appllt.—Motion for substitution granted.

Thadeus Davids Co., respt., v. the Hoffman-Laroche Chemical Works, appllt.; Ashcroft, respt., v. Nail, Meter Co., appllt.; claim Thewalt for compensation v. Wright Parge & Co.; Davis, respt., v. N. W. Mutual Life Ins. Co., appllt.; Thomas, respt., v. N. W. Mutual Life Ins. Co., appllt.; Re Normandie, respt., v. Bayview Heights Land Co., appllt.; Watson, appllt., v. Ross, respt.; re account Catlin and ano., extrs. Catlin, decd.; re account Elliott and ano., extrs. Elliott, decd.—Motions for leave to appeal denied; $10 costs and necessary printing disbursements.

Fifth Av. Bldg. Co., appllt., v. Kernochan, as exr., respondent.—Motion for reargument denied; $10 costs and necessary printing disbursements. Re Haire, an attorney.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted.

Re Gilsey, appllt.—Motion to amend order of this court made Oct. 23, 1917, denied.

Peo. ex rel East River Gas Co., appllt. v. Purdy et al., re respts.; Bradley et al., respts., v. Dugnon Cont. Co. and ano., appllts.; City N. Y., West 135st St.; Donovan, appllt., v. City of N. Y., respt.—Motions for leave to appeal granted.

Peo. ex rel N. Y. C. R. Co., appllt., v. Block, assessor, respt.; U. S. D. R. Co., respt.; motion to dismiss appeal; $10 costs; Burrell, appllt., v. City N.Y., et al., respts.; Winne, as admrx., &c., respt., v. Erie R. Co., appllt.; Wilson, appllt., v. Ager and ano., respts.; Gorman, appllt., v. Young, impld. with others, appllts.; Orth v. Anderson et al., respts.; Delman et al., respts., v. United Security Life Ins. Co., appllt.—Judgments affirmed, with costs. Re estate of Heim, Empire Kaolin Co., appllt., Fullerton, respt.—Appeal dismissed, with costs, on the argument.

Olsen, respt., v. Olsen, respt.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with costs., and $10 costs of motion.

Boss, appllt., v. Bristol, respt.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with costs, and $10 costs of motion.

Williams Eng. Co. appllt. v. City N. Y., respt.—Judgment App. Div. modified so as to provide "and read: Judgment reversed and new trial granted," and as so modified judgment affirmed, with costs in this court and in App. Div., to abide event.

Hecht, Blind and v. Patterson, Inc., and ano., appllts.—Order of App. Div. reversed and determination of the State Industrial Commission annulled, with costs in this court and in the App. Div. against the industrial commission.

DAY CALENDAR.

Lawlor<Van Wagner Mfg Co.
Butler, as assignee< CNY.
Comrie<Kleman et al
Ward et al<Ward.
Remington<Shults Bread Co.
Armstrong<Minetto-Meridan.
Vaughan<Transit Dev.
First Nat Bank of Waterloo<Storey et al

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Clarke, P. J., Scott, Smith, Page, and Shearn, JJ.—At 2 P. M. Non-enumerated motions.

Slavin<Rodgers & Hagerty.
CNY<Nat Surety Co.
Bloom<Sutton.
Fallon<Tracy.
Zatulove<L I RR.
Rosenkranz<Eagle Sav. Bk.
Casten<Robison.

Eagle Paper Box Co< Gatti-McQuade Co.
Holmes<Camp.
People ex rel Delbe, Coleman<Stein.
Re Jones.
Phillips<CNY, (2.)
Dingley<Marcin.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part 1.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Starobin<Home Con.
Collins<Gubelman.
Hollinger<Palmer.
Reich<Reich.
Schapiro<Schapiro.
Nat Bank of Ogdensburg<Finlayson.
Hennigan<Foley.
Re Hawkins, (Creston Av.)
Mulligan<Etzel Co.
Kaplan<Penn RR.
Met Sav Bank<Elsmore Realty Co.
Norris<Page.
Farro<Wannamaker.
Katz<Goldstein.
Same<same.
CNY<Muir.
Sasloffsky<Sasloffsky.
People, &c<Callahan.
Welsh<I R T.
Steinberg<Stein.
Hasbrouck Floor Co< United Cork Cos.
Passah<Schwartz.
Silberman<Hesse.
Shapiro<Mangin Wet Wash Laundry Co.
Warren<Fay Kilty Co.
Bart<Fodor.
Planten<Nat Nass Bk.
Znuitz<Fodor.
Westermann<Westerman.
Boyd<Becker.
Markham<Rubin.
Shafter<Ryan, (2.)
Steinfeld<New Toy Co.
Gallano<McQuade Stevedoring Co.
Emigrant Ind Sav Bk <Hutchinson.
Higgins<Applebaum.
Knapp<Knapp & F.
Munis<Weil.
Katz<Unterberg.
Re Contractors' Sup. Guaranty Trust<2d Av RR. (Frei.)
Wagner<Peyser.

Ellis<Fletcher, (2.)
Tucker<Charter Con.
Seidlitz<Auerbach.
Wade<Wade.
Samarelli<Samarelli.
Ludwig<Hermann.
Re Groh's Sons.
Craft<Holman.
Colford<Hyland, (2.)
Re Debevoise, (Parson.)
Weisner<M & L Hess.
Mayher<Rumble.
Kilborn<Ursuline Rty.
Wechsler<Sawyer.
US Trust Co<Daniel.
Daniel<Kelly.
Payne<Seler.
Ludwig<Herman, (2.)
Lang<Delling.
Kostroosky<Thimm.
Re Aldrich.
Nolan<Green.
Fallon<Stern Bros.
Albino<Dr. Mayo C Co
Johnson<Behan.
Wodzinski<Schreiber.
Williamson<Ferguson.
Cartwright<Gen B Co.
Calegni<Fredus.
Wattler<Bird.
Callahan<Kemp.
Jajek<Firuski.
Jordon<Gordon.
Krieger<Fearing.
Bennlamino<Egan & Co.
Ferguson<Buchanan.
Greenberg<Kammerman.
Hart<Baum.
Shea<Kiely.
Jezek<Firuski.
Sonn Bros<Nacey.
Von Spreckelsen<Burden
Wychof<Guenther Pub Co.
Kozloff<Ansorge.
Stromberg Export & Impt Co<Stromberg.

Hoffman<Hoffman.
Hondo<same.
Connaughton<NYC RR
Schurr<3d Av RR.
Dorf<Votter.
Bubony<NY Rys.
Anzell<Schofield.
B Pascucci<Clausen-Flanagan Brewery.
A Pascucci<same.
Englert<NY Rys.
Seelenfreund<Beck.
Walters<Siegelman.
Gartner<Gartner.
Castelli<A Hupfeld Sons.
Huewel<Int R T.
Kiernan<same.
Smith<Moersfelder.
Casey<J & J G Walsh, Inc.
Bucco<John L Schoenfeld Co.
Moskowitz<Feinberg.

Stromberg Export & Impt Co<Stromberg.
Schwoerer<Hudson T.
Warheit Pub Co<Day Pub Co.
Rogers<Rogers.
Stern<Stern.
Josephowitz<Josephowitz.
Kahn<Saperstein (2.)
Loucks<Silver Motor.
Am Wet Wash Laundry Co<Richter.
Lewis<Portable.

Hearing<Hearing.
Power<Sprague.
Samuels<Sobolook Jan.
Prior<Amer Ln Line.
PART III.—Blur, J.—At 10 A. M.
Ing—Matewetsky<Fischer.
Roth<Helia Co. Inc.
Klein<Burough.
Roth<Abeles.
Kahn<same.
Buda<CNY.
Gatteman<5th Av Coat Co.
A Bauman<Ostriche.
E Bauman<same.
Zimmerman<NY Rys.
Rastarelli<Structural Erecting Co. Inc.
Wynne<Litchfield Const Co.
Conlon<Club Car Corp.
McDonald<NY Rys.
O'Sullivan<3d Av RR.
Pasquale<Marino.
Salcido<Cons Gas Co of NY.
J Henning<Little.
A Henning<same.
Tracy<Mertens.
E Holzer<Hamilton.
I Holzer<same.
Goldberg<C I & B RR
Herman<B, Q C & S RR.
Marotta<NY Cent RR.
Kalinsky<Falkenberg
Campisi<NY Con RR.
Wambach<3d Av RR.
Wasserstein<B R RR.
W Finnegan<3d Av RR.
M Finnegan<same.
McGraw<B'way & 55th St Realty Co.
Hunter<Salzman.
Moffa<NY & Q C Ry
Casellizzio<NY Veal & Mutton Co.
Carter<CNY.
Rozos<Fradus.
Kiernan<Belt Line Ry
Buckley<NY Rys.
M Weinberg<Int R T
L Weinberg<same.
Petruzzelli<Stevens Co
Smith<Hirsch.
Helvitz<Balshofer.
Rochelle<Adler.
Perlman<Donohue.
Hechinger<Hecht.
Brennan<Edison Portland Cement Co.
Merchants Fire Assur Corp<General Fire Extinguisher.
General Platers Supply<Mendleson.
H H Robertson Chemical<Herman & Herman.
Burns<Walter.
Paul Gerli & Co, Inc< Mendelson.
Brady Oltarch Const< Univ Road Mach.
Atlas Mineral Products<Contract Process Co.
Bassman<H J Rich Dev Co.

Gallagher<Esposito.
Repach<Repach.
Kaplan<B H RR.
Valas<NY Con RR.
The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day, No cause will be set down for a day on this call:
Messerschmidt<Dean.
Dong<NY Rys.
Harmon<Cordano.
Fratcher<BH R R.
Cardoni<Menahan Exp
Madonna<Mollenhill.
Sheran<Eklyn Un Gas.
Fusco<Reiter.
Mackey<Hill Surety Co.
Hillaker<Rudner & an.
Grecula<B H RR.
Gordon<Nassau RR.
Wordell<L I R R.
Gibbons<B H RR.
Muhlgrum<B H RR & ano.
Meyer<Blohm.
Schwelkert<Welsh.
Rogers<Tavermeier.
Decker<Lord.
Anderson<B H RR.
Lemont<Green.
Weisman<NY Con RR
Highest number reached on regular call, 2964.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS.—Ketcham, S.—At 10 A. M.—Wills of:
Josephine Mertz.
William A Martin.
Accounting of:
John J Bunte.
John McMahon.
Margaret Farrell.
Solomon Levy.
Bernhard W Isaacson.
Daniel J Runyon.
Dennis L Reagan.
J Frank Dunham.
Louisa M Ruff.
Philip Ochenruth.

Hoffmann<Hoffmann.
Schulman<Rothschild.
Steibert<Int R T.
Lamotto<Klingenstein.
Sciorappa<Int R T.
Mastilliberti<Schramm, (2.)
Weingart<NY Edison.
Ruffino<Campesa, (2.)
Freim<NY Rys.
Esposito<Harting.
Lappano<Harris.
Pugliese<Valone, (2.)
Romano<Reliable Cleaning, &c, (2.)
Kohn<B H RR.
Naugs<Ridley.
Curran<Gauzza.
Barmonde<Guy.
Davis<Frank.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.

TRIAL TERM—Tierney, J.
Walter<Bolobhein, (2.)
Schlerer<Burns Bros.
McGuire<Stendler.
Auerbach<Rosenbaum.
Tamillo<Union Ry.
Scherrer<B R T.
Murray<Schlitt.

Englehart<Rodgers & Hagerty.
Lenoff<Int R T Co.
Fines<Stratmore Rlty.
Levine<Gordon's Gold Milk Co.
Sullivan<Int R T Co.
Laskin<same.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part 1.—Kelby, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.

Dolan<Martin.
US Trust Co<same.
NY Merg & S Co< Stadtman Bldg Co.
Eklyn Trust Co<same.
Mace<same.
Wallach<same.
Goldstein<Cropsey.
T M Morrissey<Hetlerich.
H M Morrissey<same.
G Morrissey<same.
C Morrissey<same.
Muller<same.
Suydam<L I RR.
Voiypka<Smith.
Rankin<Collineum Realty Co.
Re North 12th St.
Lesser<NY Munic Ry.
Leocidito<Agro.
Radasck<Grossman.
Zaslowsky<Hochstadt.
Ehrlich<de Hierapolis.
Fearon<So Eklyn Ry.
Weinberger<B H RR.
Solomon<same.
Litwin<same.

Sand<Title.
Steer<Belowsky.
Durning<Automatic Machine Products.
Telsey<Hainer.
Casain<Stillman-Delehanty-Ferris Co.
Man Beach Co<Seeley.
Fandry<Luhrs.
Matras<Matras.
Manstield<Cook.
Fleming<CNY.
Sand<Title.
Carroll<Pine Saw Bk.
Doyle<Doyle.
Re Malbone St (Bloch)
Greenberg<Bellin.
Campbell<Taylor.
Sdott<Scott.
Moran<Anderson.
Sweetser<Sweetser.
Diedrichs<The Press Pub Co.
Re Newkirk Av.
Spall<Spall.
Lankenau<Hanabel Const Co, (2.)

PART II.—Benedict, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Undefended divorces:
Zeit, Palumbo, Klenert, Levenson, Fox, Kelly, Blake, Jaones, MacDermott, German, Batavia, Asher, Smith,

Rankin, Mancuso, Vengoeschea, Fowler, Fox, Glemby, Rabinowitz, Hamer, Castellano, Hollander, Kramph, Schaffer, Christman.

SPECIAL TERM—Part III.—Scudder, J.—At 10 A. M.
Rosenwasser<Pepper.
Tulp<Plunkett.
Woodbury<Betzong.
Shaw<same.
Schutz<Volppa.
French<French.
Highest number reached on the regular calls.

Smith<Eagle Sav & L.
Ross<CNY.
Rabinowitz<Rabinowitz.
Carrano<Carrano.
Schiff<Silverman.

TRIAL TERM—Part I. Kapper, J.; Part II., Callaghan, J.; Part III., Kelly, J.; Part IV., Jaycox, J.; Part V., Garretson, J.
Colombo<B H R R.
Stoltz<B H R RR.
Mabie<Schmadeke et al.
Shaw<Kemorshyne & ano.
Connors<Fleer Bros.
Ely<Lord Const Co.
Tullman<Rothstein.
Redmond<Feldman, et al.
Pugliorolo<B H RR.
McCullough<Interborough Brewing Co.
Adkins<NY Cons. RR.
Gleason<same.
Schluter<Adams & ano.
Gallagher<Esposito.
Repach<Repach.
Kaplan<B H RR.
Valas<NY Con RR.
The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day on this call:
Kaulsky<Inerfield.
Wheeler<Walker.
Ennis<C I & B RR.
Rynehart<Clinton.
Pikett<Cuendet.
Curtis<Cohn.
Rabets<B H RR.
Deere<NY Rys.
Jacob<same.
Brennan<same.
Ward<Horton's Ice Cream Co.
Morris<McKee et al.
Sadburn<Bailey.
Wright<I & B RR.
Blaksberg<Nassau RR.
Senter<Biddle & Ross
Schein<Int R T.
Nielson<Nassau RR.
Linekin<Cramblitt.
Amolinsky<Int R T.
Witt<B H RR.
Maiolo<same.

Highest number reached on regular call, 2964.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS.—Ketcham, S.—At 10 A. M.—Wills of:
Josephine Mertz.
William A Martin.
Accounting of:
John J Bunte.
John McMahon.
Margaret Farrell.
Solomon Levy.
Bernhard W Isaacson.
Daniel J Runyon.
Dennis L Reagan.
J Frank Dunham.
Louisa M Ruff.
Philip Ochenruth.

James Rodwell.
Morris Michaeloff.
Estates of:
Ketchham Infants.
Eugene Bissell.
Thomas Mackey.
Elizabeth Eckerle.
Margaret P Pransioli.
Kate C Wentwirth.
Margaret Clemency.
Josephine Dondero.
Anna S Rosenblath.
Karl Ruppert.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part V.—Dike, J.
Zukowski<B H RR.
Geraghty<Liggett Co.
Noonan<NY Con RR.
Duhan<T Con RR.
Mundy<Levy Bros Rty
Fazio<Creem Co.
Hetzegrad<Gordon.

Cohen<Levin.
Leonard<Sievers.
Leary<D D, E Bdway & Bat RR.
Barrea<Longo.
Young<B H RR.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Part 1.—Van Siclen, J.—At 10 A. M.
Taylor<Manning.
Rudin<Cohen.
McDonald<B H RR.
Thoma<Pharaslee & Sons.
Gomez<same.
Collins<Black and White Co. et al.
Kirschbaum<Frecker.

Martin<Cody.
Clancy<NY Rys Co.
Quinn<NY Rys Co.
Rosenbaum<Cap Sec.
Bellemare<Hurley & ano.
Kratchovil<Gimbel Bros.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day; no cause will be set down for a day on this call:
Henry, as admx<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Adiken<Reuse.
Johann & Sons<Linch.
Diamond<Stache.
Mackin, an inf<Remson.
Kepko<NY Rys.
Ziegler<Assoc for Imp Instruc Deaf M et al
Eliermann<Mack & ano
Lechner<Krayer.
Hannon<Keiser et al.
Schapiro<Hoffman.
Alnotti, an inf<Lipman & ano.
Highest number reached on the general calendar is 2015.

Kennard<Brandreth.
O'Neill<Penn RR.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Tompkins, J.; Part II., Keogh, J.; Part III., Platt, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
McKenna<NY C RR.
Weger<West Elec RR
Yocolo<NY C RR.
Garrity<Varuna Invest
Reilly<Pelham Sun Pub Co.
Farley<Yonkers RR, (2)
Petitte<NY C RR.
Ugovitch<Ohio Farmers Ins Co.
Barilla<Cranford.
McGuire<Ward Baking
Saxon<Polsky.
Paolillo<Union Ry Co.
Johnson<Yonkers RR.
Gardner<Retagne Co.
Conlon<Thanhouser Film Corp.

Dettner<Abraham (2.)
Stuhlmiller<Enwill Hld Co.
Re Flynn.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over to another day:
Titus<City of Yonkers.
Malion<Sterman.
Rich<Barlow & Co.
Brickman<West St RR.
Woolf<N Y C RR.
Mayer<Wilson.
Ross<Levine.
Sullivan<Yonkers RR.
Bell<N Y C RR.
Clarke<Union Ry.
Powers<West Elec RR.
Claggett<N Y C RR.
Ahearn<same.
Cathbert<N Y C & H R RR, (2.)
Reilly<same.
O'Reilly<Union Ry.
Highest number reached on call, 590.

SPECIAL TERM—Morschauser, J.—At 10 A. M.
West Co Nat Bank<Ladd.
Bornhoeft<Bornhoeft.
Highest number reached on call, 515.
Also for the hearing of motions.

THE TEACHING STAFF.

Eligible Lists for Positions in Elementary and Evening Schools.

A temporary license as Principal of a high school has been granted to Kate E. Turner.

The names of the following have been placed, as of Aug. 20, 1917, upon the eligible list of men holding License No. 1:

Raphael, Arthur, 81.3
Hinnber, Isadore, 76.741
Wisan, Harold, 75.875
Halpern, R. A., 75.808

There have been placed, as of the dates respectively indicated, on the eligible lists of women holding License No. 1, the names of the following:

PLACEMENT AS OF JULY 1, 1917.

Smith, M. A., 80.616
Smith, Sophia S., 80.2
Fullerton, E. A., 79.666
Sain, Emma H., 76.2

PLACEMENT AS OF AUG. 20, 1917.

Cross, Margaret, 82.066
Wissel, Anna, 82.63
Knudsen, N. A., 82.366
Hersog, S. G., 80.516
McInerney, M. C., 79.733
Smith, Ida M., 79.233
Parry, Renee M., 78.833
Lessom, S. A., 78.166
Fox, Louise M., 77.816
Graham, Bessie, 76.983
Richards, Y. G., 76.216
Grenelle, P., 76.166
Clement, E. K., 75.416
Krizek, Olga, 75.3
Gonzior, Angela, 75.223
Martin, A. M., 75.166
Scanlon, E., 75.15
Earle, M. R., 74.666
Vause, N. J., 74.333
Ragnatos, A., 74.3
McNeely, M. V., 74.183
Glynn, M. N., 74.083
Sandowsky, R., 74.016
Schroeder, B., 73.966
Wilckens, A., L. 73.809
Clarke, M. J., 73.833
Herckenrath, E., 73.616
Robinson, S. J., 73.583
Hoar, Lucy A., 73.466
Foley, Helen U., 73.433
Stadtman, Ella G., 73.433
Slutsky, Bessie, 73.4
Byers, A. C., 73.35
Fitzgerald, M. L., 73.3
Hausmann, M. E., 73.116
Morris, J. M., 72.983

PLACEMENT AS OF NOV. 16, 1917.

Opin, L. L., 81.25
Plaster, Rose, 79.45
O'Raw, Loretta, 79.083
Heginbotham, F., 77.533
Kartiganer, M., 77.3
Richman, B. D., 76.1
Sporn, Rose, 75.783
Ferrante, Marie, 75.733
Maresca, Ia, 73.3
Lamb, E. M., 73.266

Substitute licenses to teach in vocational classes in elementary schools the subjects respectively indicated have been granted to the following:

Elevator installation and practice—Bernhart F. Cordts.

Industrial design—Annie F. Gormly.

Machine shop practice—George A. Sviiter.

Trade drawing—George W. Kibitz.

Woodworking—Robert J. Petermann.

Licenses for 1917-1918 as substitute teacher to teach in the evening high schools the subjects respectively indicated have been granted to the following:

Stained glass design—Gustave Recke.

Superintendence of apartment houses—Henry A. Lockwood.

A license for 1917-1918 as a substitute toolboy in the Evening High School has been granted to Bernard Schwartz.

Licenses for 1917-1918 as substitute teacher to teach in the evening elementary schools the subjects respectively indicated have been granted to the following:

Auto repair—Thomas F. Brennan.

Bookkeeping—Louis Glickman.

Mechanical drawing—Emil Ble.

Stenography and typewriting—Frances Cohen, Edith Pearlman, Virginia A. Small, Lillian L. Ulmer.

There have been placed, as of July 13, 1917, upon the eligible list of women holding licenses as teacher of cooking in elementary schools the names of the following: Flore P. Friedlander, 81.35; Nettie A. Fitch, 80.45; Ethel Jones, 71.25.

There have been placed, as of April 27, 1917, upon the eligible lists of persons holding licenses for promotion in elementary schools the name of the following:

Physical education—Guy G. Hotchkiss, P. S. 103, Brooklyn, 75.475.

There have been placed as of Nov. 9, 1917, upon the eligible lists of persons holding licenses for evening elementary school teachers during 1917-1918 the names of the following:

ENGLISH TO FOREIGNERS—MEN.

Candiotes, Louis...91.87
Lansdowne, J...91.77
Holstein, Samuel, 91.76
Patton, C. J...91.9
Tesi, Harry...90.82
Perlman, Jesse...88.91
Alter, Louis...85.84
Tenroson, Daniel, 81.76
Dey, Howard...77.1
Harap, Henry...76.8

WOMEN.

Ferguson, L...91.88
Vandeveer, M. E., 91.85
Von Bauer, A...91.85
Cumisky, M. T...91.83
Fisher, Grace J...91.8
Hajos, Agnes E., 91.82
Hendrickson, A. G., 91.82
McGrath, A. F...91.81
Ellison, J. A...91.8
Waldron, H. C...91.81
Kane, Anna M...91.8
Kranzel, Sadell...91.8
Marx, Elisabetha...91.8
Furgold, E. L...91.8
Reiss, O. M...91.8
Ryan, J. M...91.8
Levy, Amelia...91.79
Phelan, M. A...91.79
Sweeney, A. V...91.79
West, Rose A...91.78
Burns, M. A...91.78
Daly, Emily F...91.78
Scherg, A. M...91.78
De Witt, M. T...91.77
Green, K. E...91.77
Morgan, H. M...91.77
Purdy, Ida M...91.77
Stewart, L. C...91.77
Polou, Mrs. R. T, 91.76
Wigniewski, W...91.76
Worth, L. A...91.75
Buckley, L. C...91.75
Flynn, Ella J...91.75
McKeever, Cecilia, 91.75
Reutemann, E...91.75
Sheppard, A. B...91.75
Moore, Marie M...91.74
Raph, Ida...91.74
Kaiser, Mrs. H...91.74
McDonald, E. C...91.73
Birmingham, A. V, 91.72
Buttenwieser, G...91.72
O'Neill, Mary...91.72
Dunne, Anna...91.71
Edwards, Ada K, 91.71
Hitchinson, F. I, 91.71
McKeever, I. L...91.71
O'Brien, A. L...91.71
Walker, F. L...91.71
Esposito, A. F...91.7
Klynn, K. A...91.7
Holder, Louise E...91.7
Jones, Maude K...91.7
Karkheck, L...91.7
McCarthy, A. R, 91.7
Marcus, Rebecca, 91.7
Merritt, E. M...91.7
Mintz, Blanche...91.7
Mulholland, Anna, 91.7
Munger, F. E...91.7
Murphy, G. T...91.7
Ott, Marie A...91.7
Rasbolsky, E...91.7
Reed, Mary...91.7
Sullivan, K. G...91.7
Wagner, E. R...91.7
Phillips, A. W...91.68
Marx, Olga...91.67
Bishop, M. G...91
Cooley, S. A...91
Greene, E. A...91
Kinsey, L. A...91
Lockwood, E. W, 91.
McDermott, A...91.
Shaughnessy, H. A, 91.
Smith, K. A...91.
Williams, M. H...91
Keegan, Marie L, 90.7
Little, May...89.82
Murray, Mary E, 89.81
Smale, Ida M...89.81
Cullen, M. D...89.78
Rawlins, Elaine...89.78
Forrest, M. L...89.76
McDowell, A. M, 89.76
Frost, Genevieve, 89.75
Heyman, Elsie...89.75
Jennie, Ida M...89.73
Gellowitz, A...89.74
Zdankiewicz, M. S, 88.74
De Forest, M...88.74
Brummemer, A. L, 88.73
Caplan, Celia...87.78
Carlos, Agnes G...87.78
Gluck, Sadie...87.75
Stein, Sarah L...87.73
Steffle, May A...87.73
Percziel, Gisella...87.73
Peyser, F. K...87.73
Reddy, Anna...87.73
Stern, Esther...87.73
Frank, Edith F...87.73
Moloney, E. K...87.72
Plumber, E...87.72
Radford, V. D...87.72
Dutton, J. R...87.71
Samuels, Mrs. F, L, 87.71
Dunn, F. G...88.84
Roehsner, E. A...86.8
Millett, Mary E, 86.76
Greiner, F. W...86.72
Senner, Mihel...86.72
Hanley, Mary V, 86.7
Flattery, L. G...85.84

Ferguson<Ferguson.
Ryan<Ryan.
Henniges<Henniges.
Rieger's Sons<Castellanos.
Cohen<Cohen.
Rosenberg<Int Ladies' Garment Work Un.
Rawl<Baker-V Co.
Friedman<Friedman.
Shorey<Brewster.
Punch & Judy Theatre<Sarro.
Nagle<Nagle.
Stromberg Export & Impt Co<Stromberg.
Schwoerer<Hudson T.
Warheit Pub Co<Day Pub Co.
Rogers<Rogers.
Albiers Co<CNY.
Stern<Stern.
Josephowitz<Josephowitz.
Lackowitz<Emerald Con Co.
Bonavia<Robson.
Kipust<Gordon.
Brenner<Goldstein.
Pollini<West El RR.

Alexander<Ryan.
Henniges<Henniges.
Rieger's Sons<Castellanos.
Cohen<Cohen.
Rosenberg<Int Ladies' Garment Work Un.
Rawl<Baker-V Co.
Friedman<Friedman.
Shorey<Brewster.
Punch & Judy Theatre<Sarro.
Nagle<Nagle.
Stromberg Export & Impt Co<Stromberg.
Schwoerer<Hudson T.
Warheit Pub Co<Day Pub Co.
Rogers<Rogers.
Albiers Co<CNY.
Stern<Stern.
Josephowitz<Josephowitz.
Kahn<Saperstein (2.)
Loucks<Silver Motor.
Am Wet Wash Laundry Co<Richter.
Lewis<Portable.

Hoppe<Hoppe.
Beyel<Beyel.
Dempsey<Dempsey.
Bishop<Bishop.
Kessler<Kessler.
Mochlewitz<Mechlewitz.
Rosenfeld<Rosenfeld.
TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Herrick, J.
Kitman<Gottlieb.
Kues<Foran Pfny & Mfg Co.
Gross<Rodgers & H.
Lackowitz<Emerald Con Co.
Bonavia<Robson.
Kipust<Gordon.
Brenner<Goldstein.
Pollini<West El RR.

Schramek<Coleburn.
Cahill<West El RR.
Kanter<R Carvel Co.
Tiplady<Kohn.
Alexander<Wagar.
Penfield<Haas.
Zink<Scott.
Same<same.
Fink<Schmuck.
Kerber<Union Rwxy.

Herford<Union Rwxy.
Bowron<Chapman.
Whitcomb<Pananda.
Loos<Silverman.
Roth<Winnie Realty & Const Co. (2.)
Di Menna<Dell Bello.
Ardone<White Coal.
Barzarinardo<same.

Schmidt<Schmidt.
Rosenfeld<Rosenfeld.
TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Hendrick, J.
Schramek<Coleburn.
Cahill<West El RR.
Kanter<R Carvel Co.
Tiplady<Kohn.
Alexander<Wagar.
Penfield<Haas.
Zink<Scott.
Same<same.
Fink<Schmuck.
Kerber<Union Rwxy.

Lefkowitz, Max, 73.75
Bacher, H. S...72.729
Dreyer, Samuel, 72.
Spaler, William, 72.
Highest number placed, as of the dates respectively indicated, on the eligible lists of women holding License No. 1, the names of the following:

PLACEMENT AS OF JULY 1, 1917.

Frank Lillian B, 73.25
Foster, Maude L...
Moriarty, T. S...

PLACEMENT AS OF AUG. 20, 1917.

Dillon, M...72.933
McCusker, H. M, 72.866
Curcoran, A. A...72.8
Parkhurst, A...72.65
Flynn, R...72.6
Gaffney, Ethel, 72.566
Johnson, C. G...72.5
Sarkison, H. M...72.5
Ryan, Ida...72.45
Perkins, M. C, C, 72.316
Kasten, Ruth...72.2
Karlin, Ida...72.166
Hicks, Ruth...72.
Coffey, C. T...72.
Conlan, C. A...72.
Cremin, M. L...72.
Erlcom, E. M...72.
Feldman, J. A, J, 72.
Flanagan, M. M, 72.
Gelles, Eva...72.
Geoghan, Mary...72.
Horowitz, B...72.
Lawlor, D...72.
Lohmeyer, H...72.
McGarry, E. B...72.
McMahon, G. K, 72.
Montelione, T...72.
Myers, Jennie I, 72.
O'Boyle, A. M...72.
O'Brien, H. M...72.
O'Rourke, R. E, 72.
Power, Mary C, 72.
Ratigan, A. G...72.
Welch, H...72.
Zagat, H...72.

PLACEMENT AS OF NOV. 16, 1917.

Hunold, A. M...73.033
Gordon, Helen...72.4
O'Onofrio, Lucy, 72.333
Hudak, Lillian, 72.3
Bricker, Jessie...72.233
Goldsmith, G. A, 72.
Guinee, M. L...72.
Cohen<Levin.
Leonard<Sievers.
Leary<D D, E Bdway & Bat RR.
Barrea<Longo.
Young<B H RR.

Kaufman, Rachel, 81.75
Neustadter, Lillie, 81.75
O'Connor, J. C...81.75
Reinschmidt, E...81.75
Goldmann, J. G...81.74
Molloy, C. A...81.74
Roberts, M. E...81.74
Wasserfeay, H...81.74
Cassidy, Anna...81.73
Levy, Charlotte...81.73
Saperstein, E...81.73
Unerleider, M...81.73
Vellers, L. C...81.73
Ahern, Alice M...81.72
Ball, Josephine M, 81.72
Duffy, Marie G...81.72
Fischman, E...81.72
Gross, Sadie...81.72
Haas, Helen M...81.72
Kilduff, Angela...81.72
Maloney, M. A...81.72
Moore, Z. H...81.72
Nash, Jennie...81.72
Seckler, Lillian...81.72
Sedler, Mary T...81.72

JOPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

MAX ZAHN and LOUIS WEINSTOCK do hereby certify that they will continue to conduct and transact business under the name of INTERNATIONAL DRESS & SKIRT CO., to which name Isidor Rabinowitz, a former copartner, has released and relinquished all right, title, and interest, and further certify that the real and true full names of the persons conducting and transacting such business are as follows:

MAX ZAHN, 1,018 East 163rd Street, New York City.

LOUIS WEINSTOCK, 1,417 Grand Concourse, New York City.

MAX ZAHN.
LOUIS WEINSTOCK.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

On this 30th day of October, 1917, before me personally appeared MAX ZAHN and LOUIS WEINSTOCK, to me known and known to me to be the individual described in and who executed the foregoing certificate, and they thereupon duly acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

MARTON M. MANDEL,
Com. of Deeds, City of New

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

COLUMBIA BANK

at the close of business on the 14th day of November, 1917:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities		$2,420.00
Private securities		786,737.02
Real estate owned		42,797.86
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		30,000.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		884,019.91
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		3,581,819.21
Overdrafts		841.36
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$1,567,726.68	
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in preceding item	19,426.73	
		1,367,150.65
Specie		1,020,538.93
Other currency authorized by the laws of the United States		864,700.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$526,783.76	
Other cash items	73,448.30	
		600,232.06
Other assets, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures	$17,895.69	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	14,145.19	
		32,140.88
Total		$13,534,404.34
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		$300,000.00
Surplus:		
Surplus fund	$500,000.00	
Undivided profits	148,915.28	
		748,915.28
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$122,512.00	
Deposits by the State of New York	125,000.00	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	11,222,723.06	
Demand certificates of deposit	17,441.67	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	52,579.56	
Certified checks	255,232.80	
Unpaid dividends	24.00	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	41,029.33	
Total deposits		11,836,564.30
Bills payable, including indebtedness for money borrowed, represented by notes, certificates of deposit, or otherwise		700,000.00
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Mortgages on real estate owned	$23,000.00	
Reserves for taxes, expenses, etc.	5,000.00	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date, (estimated)	37,000.00	
Estimated unearned discounts	82,386.16	
		119,386.16
Total		$13,534,404.34

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE FIFTH AVENUE BANK

of New York, at the close of business on the 14th day of November, 1917:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities		$2,478,730.87
Private securities		5,600.00
Real estate owned		852,096.60
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral		150,450.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		8,589,392.11
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		4,153,918.50
Overdrafts		11,808.20
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item		872,552.68
Specie		2,023,562.61
Other currency authorized by the laws of the United States		871,560.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$547,069.08	
Other cash items	218,963.96	
		766,033.04
Due from the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, less offsets		2,019,219.04
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date, (estimated)		23,728.18
Total		$24,496,821.79
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		$100,000.00
Surplus:		
Surplus fund	$100,000.00	
Undivided profits	2,200,169.85	
		2,300,169.85
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$33,985.64	
Due New York State savings and loan associations and credit unions	26,723.16	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	21,229,542.05	
Demand certificates of deposit	73,999.21	
Cashier's checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	23,474.30	
Certified checks	190,436.85	
Unpaid dividends	191.13	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	183,617.78	
Attested total deposits		21,843,984.96
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Reserves for taxes and contingencies	290,222.96	
Estimated unearned discounts	88,333.00	
		653,998.95
Total		$24,496,821.79

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE GERMANIA BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

at the close of business on the 14th day of November, 1917:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities		$229,844.75
Private securities		1,868,841.19
Real estate owned		475,000.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		843,649.80
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		2,455,231.37
Overdrafts		178.38
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$325,398.78	
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in preceding item	721,821.56	
		936,917.71
Specie		1,018,158.35
Other currency authorized by the laws of the United States		60,800.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$286,553.02	
Other cash items	144,531.42	
		431,084.44
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date		30,697.76
Total		$9,007,106.55
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		$400,000.00
Surplus:		
Surplus fund	$400,000.00	
Undivided profits	216,440.98	
		616,440.98
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$942,584.02	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	50,000.00	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	6,109,256.61	
Demand certificates of deposit	243,936.27	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	267,729.86	
Certified checks	164,543.65	
Unpaid dividends	705.00	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	2,631.73	
Attested total deposits		7,770,385.17
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	87,844.40	
Estimated unearned discounts	12,083.00	
		19,927.40
Total		$9,007,106.55

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

MANHATTAN COMPANY

at the close of business on the 14th day of November, 1917:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities	$2,499,023.98	
Private securities	5,080,715.96	
Real estate owned	900,000.00	
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral	13,642,747.26	
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral	15,725,718.80	
Overdrafts	961.10	
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in preceding item	6,224,231.37	
Specie	1,804,526.72	
Other currency authorized by the laws of the United States	870,100.00	
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$21,137,907.83	
Other cash items	1,504,833.79	
		22,641,731.62
Due from the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, less offsets		3,838,043.63
Customers' liability on acceptances (see liabilities, per contra)		1,987,048.33
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date		77,261.04
Total		$77,852,106.80
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		$2,050,000.00
Surplus:		
Surplus fund	$4,500,000.00	
Undivided profits	721,208.02	
		5,221,208.02
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$3,427,819.32	
Deposits by the State of New York	1,000,015.00	
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York	29,805.97	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	221,859.06	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	24,586,754.35	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	2,000,000.00	
Demand certificates of deposit	116,070.23	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	234,200.52	
Certified checks	16,189,969.06	
Unpaid dividends	7,827.77	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	20,442,871.75	
Total deposits		68,446,292.04
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit	$1,987,048.35	
Less our acceptances owned	636,786.90	
		1,350,261.40
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Reserves for taxes	$94,829.78	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	84,811.78	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	35,603.06	
Estimated unearned discounts	90,294.47	
		304,344.44
Total		$77,852,106.80

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

MUTUAL BANK

New York, N. Y., at the close of business on the 14th day of November, 1917:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities		$787,129.39
Private securities		539,006.10
Real estate owned		485,631.17
Mortgages owned		10,825.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral		71,673.36
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		2,934,396.78
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		4,071,626.58
Overdrafts		6,231.87
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets		$365,209.08
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in preceding item	87,072.43	
		1,072,281.09
Specie		834,217.50
Other currency authorized by the laws of the United States		268,996.50
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$341,925.40	
Other cash items	67,849.25	
		409,274.65
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date (estimated)		19,000.00
Total		$11,540,599.94
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		$200,000.00
Surplus:		
Surplus fund	$200,000.00	
Undivided profits	291,468.28	
		491,468.28
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$228,949.91	
Due New York State savings and loan associations and credit unions	987.61	
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York	1,044.50	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	9,552,135.49	
Time deposits, certificates, and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	315,143.05	
Demand certificates of deposit	16,600.00	
Other certificates of deposit	28,000.00	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	11,773.94	
Certified checks	59,100.51	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	232,037.38	
Total deposits		10,342,892.99
Bills payable, including indebtedness for money borrowed, represented by notes, certificates of deposit or otherwise		400,000.00
Income tax withheld		392.29
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Reserves for taxes, expenses, &c.	$45,289.25	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	997.13	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	17,568.00	
Estimated unearned discounts	42,481.00	
		106,435.38
Total		$11,540,599.94

HUDSON TRUST CO.

57TH STREET AND BROADWAY, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Condensed Statement As of the Beginning of Business NOVEMBER 15TH, 1917.

RESOURCES

U. S. Government bonds (Liberty Loan)	$245,000.00
Bonds of the City and State of New York	780,406.25
Sundry stocks and bonds	1,179,679.75
Loans and bills purchased	2,696,928.64
Furniture and fixtures	4,000.00
Bonds and mortgages (first)	93,000.00
Accrued interest receivable	30,081.23
Cash on hand and in banks	2,189,525.13
Total	$7,219,221.02
LIABILITIES	
Capital	$500,000.00
Sv. plus and undivided profits	660,535.49
Reserved for taxes, etc.	1,703.47
Accrued interest payable	10,921.04
Dividends unpaid	276.00
Deposits	6,045,885.02
Total	$7,219,221.02

OFFICERS:

Frank V. Baldwin	President
Henry C. Strahmann	Vice-President
John Gerken	Vice-President
Richard A. Purdy	Vice-Pres. & Secretary
John J. Broderick, Jr.	Treasurer

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

BROADWAY TRUST COMPANY

New York City, at the close of business on the 14th day of November, 1917:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities	$7,408,902.02	
Private securities	1,394,858.76	
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank of New York	67,500.00	
Real estate owned	117,640.77	
Mortgages owned	1,084,575.00	
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral	269,923.26	
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral	6,784,866.01	
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral	12,601,847.12	
Overdrafts	634.35	
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$888,502.85	
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item	1,962,505.54	
		2,846,007.39
Specie		815,307.67
Other currency authorized by the laws of the United States		1,184,360.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$1,317,892.64	
Other cash items	199,441.36	
		1,517,334.00
Due from the Federal Reserve Bank of New York less offsets		3,341,400.11
Customers' liability on acceptances (see liabilities, per contra)		891,860.95
Other assets, viz.:		
Vaults	$30,000.00	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	60,307.32	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	30,813.51	
		120,120.83
Total		$39,724,638.23
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		$1,500,000.00
Surplus:		
Surplus fund	$750,000.00	
Undivided profits	332,151.09	
		1,082,151.09
Deposits—Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$1,611,755.43	
Due New York State savings and loan associations and credit unions	85,332.60	
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee or depositary	1,596,618.88	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	6,329,402.65	
Deposits otherwise preferred, if any	3,169.61	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	23,065,453.62	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	474,708.21	
Demand certificates of deposit	539,850.41	
Other certificates of deposit	88,358.15	
Deposits withdrawable only on presentation of passbooks	830,420.87	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	363,670.50	
Certified checks	151,134.81	
Unpaid dividends	4,187.02	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	1,221,932.44	
Total deposits		38,327,037.70
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit		644,045.26
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Reserves for taxes, expenses, &c.	$12,649.53	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	114,172.23	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	23,062.58	
Estimated unearned discounts	20,000.00	
		170,484.15
Total		$39,724,638.23

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE STATE BANK

at the close of business on the 14th day of November, 1917:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.		
Public securities		$2,743,520.00
Private securities		4,763,216.88
Real estate owned		1,497,968.81
Mortgages owned		1,808,088.54
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		165,230.81
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		2,454,708.96
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		10,741,814.80
Overdrafts		2,492.59
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$1,197,216.00	
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item	1,443,676.82	
		2,640,892.82
Specie		2,834,000.00
Other currency authorized by the Laws of the United States		1,074,338.90
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$1,358,870.96	
Other cash items	161,339.22	
		1,520,210.17
Customers' liability on acceptances (see liabilities, per contra)		130,115.67
Other assets, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures	$25,367.14	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	170,000.00	
U. S. documentary stamps	$10.00	
		195,677.14
Total		$32,658,375.49
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		$1,500,000.00
Surplus:		
Surplus fund	$300,000.00	
Undivided profits	354,113.02	
		654,113.02
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Deposits by the State of New York	$500,000.00	
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York	981.67	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	467,072.08	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	12,417,727.49	
Time deposits, certificates, and other deposits the payment of which cannot legally be required within 30 days	27,600.00	
Demand certificates of deposit	86,735.00	
Deposits withdrawable only on presentation of pass-books	15,962,022.21	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	277,303.26	
Certified checks	194,900.62	
Unpaid dividends	15.00	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	264,849.62	
Total deposits		29,918,127.40
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit		130,115.67
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Mortgage on real estate owned	$231,979.00	
Reserves for taxes, expenses, &c.	25,000.00	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	9,541.00	
Estimated unearned discounts	86,700.00	
		456,220.00
Total		$32,658,375.49

PROPOSALS.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, Room 710, Army Building, 39 Whitehall Street, New York, N. Y.—Sealed proposals for dredging and rock removal in East River, N. Y., will be received here until 12 M., November 30, 1917, and then opened. Further information on application.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

PACIFIC BANK

at the close of business on the 14th day of November, 1917:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities	$287,871.00	
Private securities	4,600.00	
Real estate owned	75,600.00	
Loans and discounts secured by collateral	1,221,296.24	
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral	7,718,241.67	
Overdrafts	410.93	
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$916,135.29	
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item	1,229,977.59	
		2,146,107.79
Specie		85,163.83
Other currency authorized by the laws of the United States		1,454,873.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$1,034,397.31	
Other cash items	5,245.16	
		1,130,542.47
Due from the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, less offsets		1,104,514.50
Customers' liability on acceptances, (see liabilities, per contra)		1,662,140.62
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date		2,942.28
Total		$16,805,754.73
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		$500,000.00
Surplus:		
Surplus fund	$500,000.00	
Undivided profits	502,809.23	
		1,002,809.23
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$332,586.71	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	12,749,799.27	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	219,250.00	
Demand certificates of deposit	1,743.74	
Other certificates of deposit	21,800.00	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	61,814.73	
Certified checks	83,089.11	
Unpaid dividends	61.00	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	519,015.41	
Total deposits		13,990,038.96
Rediscounts		145,000.00
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit	$1,662,149.42	
Less our acceptances purchased or discounted	462,494.73	
		1,199,654.69
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Reserves for taxes, expenses, &c.	$29,370.78	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	1,855.39	
Estimated unearned discounts	6,945.16	
		38,171.33
Total		$16,805,754.73

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

METROPOLITAN BANK

N. Y. City, N. Y., at the close of business on the 14th day of November, 1917:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities		$3,923,442.69
Private securities		1,467,073.22
Real estate owned		916,111.60
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral		434,012.13
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		2,905,545.42
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		14,185,227.81
Overdrafts		47.02
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$5,317,589.38	
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in preceding item	4,149,754.40	
		10,467,343.78
Specie		715,073.26
Other currency authorized by the laws of the United States		1,706,462.50
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$1,725,424.47	
Other cash items	304,190.25	
		2,029,614.72
Due from the Federal Reserve Bank of New York less offsets		2,934,840.22
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	$37,743.13	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	13,000.00	
		50,743.13
Total		$41,620,741.62
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		$2,000,000.00
Surplus:		
Surplus fund	$1,000,000.00	
Undivided profits	1,128,638.06	
		2,128,638.06
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State Savings Banks	$184,350.00	
Due New York State Savings and Loan Associations and Credit Unions	83,853.00	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	2,808,697.52	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	$3,897,420.07	
Demand certificates of deposit	65,365.63	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	47,129.27	
Certified checks	409,942.74	
Unpaid dividends	232.00	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	713,270.38	
Total deposits		37,329,860.02
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Suspense account	$3,105.85	
Reserves for taxes, expenses, &c.	43,414.84	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	8,000.00	
Estimated unearned discounts	108,724.95	
		163,245.64
Total		$41,620,741.62

LEGAL NOTICES.

RESOLUTION OF MEMBERS AUTHORIZING change of name.—The Members of the National Child Welfare Exhibit Association, Inc., at a meeting duly convened this 14th day of November, 1917, desire to change the corporate name of said Company from that of the "National Child Welfare Exhibit Association, Inc.," to that of the "National Child Welfare Association, Inc.," for the reason that the new name will more correctly describe the proposed work of the Association.

And a Certificate in duplicate of the Secretary of State having been presented to the Meeting to the effect that the name which said corporation proposes to assume is not the name of any other corporation appearing on his index of corporations as authorized to do business under the Laws of the State of New York, or a name which be deemed so nearly resembling it as to be calculated to deceive; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the said members of said Association that the name of said Association be changed from the "National Child Welfare Exhibit Association, Inc.," to that of the "National Child Welfare Association, Inc.," and that a Certificate containing this resolution duly signed, verified and acknowledged, together with the other necessary papers, as set forth in Section 66 of Article 2 of Chapter 171 of the Laws of 1911, be filed in the Offices of the Secretary of State and of the County Clerk of the County in which the Association has its principal place of business.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Section 347, Tariff Act of October 3, 1913, I have seized and hold 1 carton of feathers of wild birds. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial in the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on December 3, 1917, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated Nov. 10, 1917.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.

FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

BANK OF THE METROPOLIS

at the close of business on the 14th day of November, 1917:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities	$8,185.00	
Private securities	920,811.32	
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral	500.00	
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral	3,064,154.03	
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral	10,832,379.42	
Overdrafts	1,125.18	
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$3,634,561.24	
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in preceding item	948,160.51	
		4,582,741.85
Specie		1,048,176.15
Other currency authorized by the laws of the United States		794,908.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$831,656.89	
Other cash items	353,822.94	
		1,185,479.83
Customers' liability on acceptances (see liabilities, per contra)		80,512.63
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	$1.39	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	17,000.00	
		17,001.39
Total		$22,525,774.73
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		$1,000,000.00
Surplus:		
Surplus fund	$1,000,000.00	
Undivided profits	1,353,615.00	
		2,353,615.00
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$1,131,985.81	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	$7,428,066.30	
Demand certificates of deposit	39,876.76	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	144,446.30	
Certified checks	99,607.12	
Unpaid dividends	156.00	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	131,882.09	
Total deposits		18,965,458.06
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit		80,512.63
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Reserves for taxes, expenses, &c.	$29,849.71	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	23,042.31	
Estimated unearned discounts	74,000.00	
		125,889.02
Total		$22,525,774.73

BIG CURRENCY INCREASE.

Two-thirds of Outstanding Amount Was Issued in Past Year.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Rapid rise in the amount of currency in circulation is shown in a report issued tonight by Controller of the Currency Williams. He says that two-thirds of the outstanding currency consists of national bank and Federal Reserve notes issued during the year ended Oct. 31.

Of the $1,949,000,000 currency in the United States on that date $1,301,000,000 consisted of those two classes of notes issued within the year by the Controller. The larger proportion, or $976,000,000, was Federal Reserve notes, and $325,000,000 was in national bank notes. The total of both kinds of notes outstanding was $1,544,000,000.

Mr. Williams explains that "the large increase, $689,746,000, during the year in the amount of Federal Reserve notes outstanding is due mainly to the issuance of Federal Reserve notes against the deposit of gold or gold certificates with the Federal Reserve agents, the amount of gold and silver certificates so held Oct. 31, 1917, being approximately $000,000,000."

During the year the Controller's office redeemed and destroyed $464,000,000 of currency.

Reports that the shortage of one-cent pieces had caused Clearing Houses in several Eastern and Middle Western cities to determine to issue paper scrip, to be circulated locally instead of pennies, reached the Treasury today, and were met by an immediate effort to ship more small coins eastward from the Denver and San Francisco Mints. Five million one-cent pieces were on their way to Chicago, to relieve the shortage in the Middle West, and the movement of small coins will continue through December, to accommodate holiday shopping demands in Eastern cities.

ELECTRICAL MEN MEET.

Discuss Plans for More Efficient Trade Co-operation.

Representatives of all branches of the electrical manufacturing, contracting, and jobbing industry last night at the Garden Theatre discussed plans for more efficient co-operation between electrical interests in the metropolitan district. Louis K. Comstock, President of the Conference Club, presided. The meeting was called for the purpose of giving an impetus in New York to the movement inaugurated at the annual convention of the National Electrical Contractors' Association held at New Orleans last month, for the better merchandising of electrical supplies and appliances through the retailer.

W. L. Goodwin, one of the originators of the co-operative plan among all branches of the industry, explained what has come to be known as the "Goodwin plan," which is to have the various interests in the trade understand their functions better and to work more in harmony with each other. Mr. Goodwin laid emphasis on the establishment of retail distribution of electrical materials at fair prices to the consumer. The speaker said that the retail end of the electrical business should be popularized. Other speakers told of the advantages to be derived from closer co-operation in the different branches of the trade, not only from a trade point of view, but as making for greater efficiency in meeting any demands from the Government for electrical equipment for war purposes.

OCTOBER IMPORTS DROP.

But Russia Shows Big Spurt, Chiefly Raw Material.

Withdrawals of American shipping for the transportation of troops and supplies for the army in France, coupled with the inability of the Entente countries to maintain shipments in October, were responsible for establishing a new low level for monthly imports at the Port of New York. A compilation made public last night by Byron R. Newton, Collector of the Port, covering entries of foreign merchandise here in October showed them to have been materially lower than in February, the first month of unrestricted German submarine activity, and, in fact, the lowest in any single month since the start of the European war, in August, 1914, not even excepting August and September of that year, when shipping circles were in a panicky condition.

According to Collector Newton, total entries of merchandise of all kinds here last month aggregated only $91,319,186, or $5,515,402 less than in February. In June imports here reached $154,901,884, thus making a record for any single month of the present calendar year. Since June, entries have steadily declined. Although last month's total entries exceeded those of the corresponding month one year ago by approximately $2,000,000, the gain was in imports of raw commodities, such as rubber, hides, copper, and rifles. Last month's imports from Europe were below those of October, 1916.

English imports last month were returned as having a value of $8,335,805, or $5,000,000 less than in February, while France, which in February laid down merchandise at New York worth $8,073,126, dropped in October to $1,734,879. Italian imports here last month were only $1,683,796, against $2,140,215 in February. Strangely enough, Russia made a big spurt in October, and landed merchandise, mostly in the form of raw materials, valued at $3,061,864. This compared with $34,571 in February and $763,067 in September. Russian entries here in October of last year were set down at $30,925. Nothing came from Germany or Belgium last month, but Austro-Hungary was credited with imports valued at $456.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Nov. 20.—Twenty-two new corporations, with an aggregate capital of $2,417,500, were chartered today. They include:

Rochester Feldspar Mills, Rochester, $200,000; J. McLean, M. B. Dickens, W. F. Healy, Rochester.

Empire State Transportation Corp., Albany, $10,000; W. R. Rose, G. E. and J. W. Ryder, 427 West 126th St.

New York Rotary Motor Co., Manhattan, $1,700,000; A. M. Sullivan, H. and S. S. Meyers, 60 Wall St.

White Sulphur Springs Corp., Manhattan, hotels, apartment houses, and restaurants, $50,000; D. P. Snagg, A. E. Brewer, J. G. Lazarus, 993 East 105th St.

Small, Courmettes & Schneider, Manhattan, realty, $10,000; F. J. Schneider, M. A. H. Courmettes, F. I. Small, 38 Ft. Washington Av.

Jacques Meyer & Co., Manhattan, commission merchants, $100,000; G. A. Copeland, J. Newman, J. Tramisano, 35 Oak St.

G. F. Film Co., Manhattan, $10,000; H. R. Perrigo, G. F. Jebsen, A. E. Moore, 37 Wall St.

New Jersey Finishing Works, Manhattan, $50,000; M. M. Mandel, F. H. Mandel, M. B. Reilly, 84 Nassau St.

Lorient-Cartier, Manhattan, bakery, confectionery, and soda beverages, $20,000; I. G. and P. V. Shields, G. K. Mitchell, 629 West 125d St.

Fraser-Brace-Clarke & Allaire, Manhattan, contracting engineers, $145,000; G. C. Clarke, C. E. Fraser, J. H. Brace, 1,328 Broadway.

Hudgins Riverdale Co., Manhattan, realty, $20,000; C. S. Noyes, R. W. Hudgins, W. E. Bennet, 60 Wall St.

6,000 Broadway, Inc., Manhattan, realty, $75,000; B. S. Wright, W. H. Mendel, F. Eisele, Mount Vernon.

L. H. Butcher, Inc., Manhattan, paints and supplies, $25,000; V. G. Thomas, E. J. Donegan, G. W. Durrenberger, 360 West 45th St.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Liberty Steel Products Co., Bronx, $3,000 to $12,000.

Posner-Marinac, Manhattan, $15,000 to $50,000.

Morse & Tierney, Cohoes, $30,000 to $150,000.

Beacon Tire Co., Manhattan, $100,000 to $500,000.

Greenpoint Nail and Supply Co., Manhattan, $10,000 to $50,000.

The Eichmann Piano Co., Inc., Buffalo, $50,000 to $100,000.

AUTHORIZATION.

General Film Contracting Co., Maine, $1,000,000. Representative, H. S. Gould, 37 Wall St.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Pennsylvania Rubber Co., Manhattan.

Eureka Waist Co., Inc., Manhattan.

Genesee Securities of Leroy, N. Y., Buffalo.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Nov. 20.—Charters filed:

Metropolitan Five to Fifty Cent Stores, Jersey City, $2,000,000; S. J. Tucker, S. M. Arnold, and R. W. Morris, all of Buffalo, N. Y.

Newark and New York Tanning Co., Newark, $15,000; D. John Thow and A. M. Thow of Brooklyn, and James Mitchell of the Town of Union.

Serena Silk Co., Prospect Park, $25,000; M. L. Rosenkrans, C. M. Ulrich, and C. Hamilton, all of Paterson.

Empress Silk Co., Paterson, $25,000; H. Morris, Abram Shafran and Harry Schwolb, all of Paterson.

*

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, NOV. 20.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

ALLEN ST, e s, 168.6 ft n of Stanton St, 25x87.8; Aaron Glassberman to Katie Rosen, 192 Allen St, mtg $7,000, all liens, Oct. 18; attorney Abr. J. Halprin, 41 Park Row.$100
BROAD ST, 117, e s, 62.5 ft s of Front St, 25.6x70, foreclosed Nov. 7, 1917; Joseph F. Mortimer, referee, to Emigrant Indust. Sav. Bank, Nov. 19; attorneys, B. & S. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St.....$23,000
BROAD ST, 82-84, w s, 43.3 ft n of Stone St, 42.1x98.10x irregular; Samuel Untermyer and Helen Herbert, 110 West 71st St, mtg $150,000, all liens, Nov. 9; attorneys, Sullivan & Cromwell, 49 Wall St.....$100
BROADWAY, 756, s e s, 117.3 ft s of Astor Place, runs s 9 24.11x s e 115.11x n e 10x n 6.6x n w 126.2 to beginning; J. K. Estate Realty Corporation to Harry B. Raffel, 2 West 88th St, ½ part, all liens, Nov. 15; address H. B. Raffel, 74 Broadway.$5,000
CHURCH ST, s e s, 25.3x66; 24 St, 21-23 East, s s, 235 ft e of 2d Av, 0x32.8x61.3x70.2; all property in Bronx, Kings, Queens, Nassau, and Westchester Counties, N. Y., and in New Jersey, and all other real property wherever situated, bonds, mortgages, &c., trust dcd; George F. Johnson to Frederick Johnson and Central Trust Co. of N. Y.; in trust for party 1st part for life, and then for Elizabeth J. Hamilton et al., children of party 1st part, all liens, b. and s., Nov. 1; attorneys, Ferris & Storck, 165 Broadway.....$1
FORT WASHINGTON AV, 267 North, n w corner of 171st St, 100.4x87.6x100x93, foreclosure, Nov. 12, 1917; Alfred E. Gingrich, referee, to Itasca Corporation, 331 Madison Av, Nov. 20; attorneys, Middlebrook & Borland, 46 Cedar St.....$13,000
MADISON AV, 2,044, w s, 99.11 ft s of 130th St, 16.4x75; Madison Av, 2,002, w s, 34.9 ft s of 130th St, 16.8x75; Albert Herter to Adele, his wife, 130 East 57th St, b. and s., Nov. 17; attorneys, Rounds, H. D. & D., 62 Cedar St.....$1
MANHATTAN AV, 443, w s, 50.11 ft s of 119th St, 25x100; Wenare Holding Co. to Tawas Co., 299 Broadway, Oct. 26, 1914; attorneys, Geitner, S. & A., 299 Broadway.$1
PLEASANT AV, 346, e s, 75.11 ft n of 115th St, 25x76, foreclosed Nov. 7, 1917; James A. Farrell, referee, to William R. Wilder, 4 East 28th St, and John S. Baird, 137 West 55th St, trustees, Nov. 16; attorney, William M. Patterson, 45 Cedar St.....$12,000
ROOSEVELT ST, n e corner of Madison St, runs n 30x e 50.6 to New Bowery x s w 42.9 to beginning, gore, partition sale, Oct. 18, 1917; same to John Maugini, 2,084 East 17th St, Brooklyn, Nov. 19; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$8,350
ROOSEVELT ST, 36, e s, 30 ft n e of New Bowery, 24.11x55 to New Bowery, (32,) 25.3x26.8, partition sale, Oct. 18; Charles L. Hoffman, referee, to Dora Campbell, 150 Madison Av, Nov. 19; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$6,800
SULLIVAN ST, w s, 135.4 ft n of Broome St, 23.8x100; Louis Rovegno to John Donders, 446 Manor Road, Borough of Queens, mtg $18,000, all liens, Nov. 20; attorney, Charles Zerbarini, 346 Broadway.....$1
WEST ST, n e corner of Murray St, 20.6x87.3x26.6x87; West St, e s, 26.6 ft n of Murray St, 20.7x87.5; William Kornahrens to Ada M. Kornahrens, 1,030 Bedford Av, Brooklyn; attorney, E. R. Vollmer, 256 Broadway.....$1,100
NAME PROPERTY; Ada M. and William Kornahrens to Annie Voegs and Marie Kornahrens, 367 Jamaica Av, Brooklyn; Marie M. Kornahrens, 704 Bloomfield St, Hoboken, N. J., and Emma E. Kornahrens, 1,009 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, 1-3 part, mtg $40,000, all title, Nov. 20; same attorney.....$1
WEST END AV, n w corner of 82d St, 16x100; Ashnarl Holding Co. to Helen L. G. Asinari, 463 West End Av, mtg $48,000, Nov. 19; attorneys, Sproull, H. & S., 1 Madison Avenue.....$100
WILLETT ST, 26, e s, 112.6 ft s of Broome St, 25x100, foreclosure July 20, 1917; Maurice Marks, referee, to Jacob Wilson, 1,335 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, Nov. 16; attorney, John T. Booth, 271 Broadway.$10,000
NAME PROPERTY; Jacob and Bessie Wilson to Mary A. Wilson, 366 Union St., Brooklyn, 1-3 part, Nov. 19; attorney, same.....$100
8TH AV, 2,862 and 2,864, e s, 37.5 ft s of 153d St, 37.5x100; Benjamin J. Wald to Bertha Kohn, 421 East 82d St, b. and s., c. a. s., all liens, Nov. 19; attorneys, Weil & M., 3 Beekman St.....$100
NAME PROPERTY; Bertha Kahn to Benjamin J. Weil, 421 East 82d St, b. and s., c. a. s., all liens, Nov. 16; same attorneys.$100
14TH ST, 224 East, e s, 324.6 ft w of 2d Av, 16x103.8, partition sale, Oct. 18, Charles L. Hoffman, referee, to Sam Williams, 71 West 118th St; Max Cohen, 790 Riverside Drive; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$9,050
20TH ST, 242 West, s s, runs n 93 x w 5 x n 20 x w 17 x n 73 to st x e 22 to beginning, except part conveyed Dec. 6, 1912; Charles S. Furst to H. Posner, 209 West 104th St, all liens, Nov. 16; attorney, Thomas Adam, 5 Beekman St.....$100
23D ST, 8 East, n s, 230 ft w of Madison Av, 25x98.9; Albert Herter to Adele, his wife, 130 East 57th St, b. and s., all liens, Nov. 17; mtg $50,000; attorneys, Rounds, H. D. & D., 62 Cedar St.....$1
28TH ST, e s, 100 ft w of 8th Av, 25x98.9; J. K. Estate Realty Corporation to Harry B. Raffel, 2 West 88th St, all liens, Nov. 19; address H. B. Raffel, 74 Broadway.$100
29TH ST, 328 West, s s, 325 ft w of 10th Av, 25x100.9, mtg $4,000; 37th St, 521-523 West, n s, 225 ft w of 10th Av, runs n 200.10 to st s of 38th St x w 100x s 100.5x w 25x n 100.5 to s s of 38th St x w 25x s 200.10 to n s of 37th St x w 150 to beginning; The Overland Stores Co., Toledo, Ohio, to Willys-Overland, Incorporated, Toledo, Ohio, Nov. 13; attorney, C. L. Lattin, 531 West 37th St.....$1
38TH ST, w s, 20 ft e of Madison Av, 40x 80.4; Royton Realty Co. to 34 East 38th St Corporation, 71 Broadway, mtg $65,000, all liens, Nov. 19; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100
47TH ST, 218 East, s s, 280 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.5; Nellie Steerman to Simpire State Holding Corporation, 37 Liberty St, mtg $19,073, June 2; attorney, Edward R. Apfel, 37 Liberty St.....$1
57TH ST, 130 West, e s, 250 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 26x100.5; May Hogan to Mary J. Atwell and Florence O'Brien, 130 West 67th St, mtg. $15,000, Jan. 9; address, James P. Ward, 130 West 67th St.....$1
97TH ST, 320 West, s s, 261 ft w of West End Av, 21x100.8; Armin and Helen G. Degener to Marie L. Degener, 316 West 99th St, all title, quit claim, mtg $23,000, Oct. 30.....$1
3RD ST, 54 East, s s, 145.2 ft e of Madison Av, 20x100.8; Carrie Steinhardt to Amy Steinhart, 54 East 92d St, Bertha S. Rosenthal, 1,135 Park Av., and Henrietta S. Croll, 16 East 96th St, b. and s., Nov. 14; attorney, Edw. Jacobs, 25 Broad St.....$1
129TH ST, 30 West, s s, 567.6 ft e of Lenox Av, 17.6x99.11; William Cohen to Henry Cohen, 134 East 17th St, mtg $9,000, Nov. 15; attorneys, William A. White & Sons, 46 Cedar St.....$1
139TH ST, n s, 473 ft e of Pleasant Av, runs n 100.4xe 239.6 to exterior bulkhead line sx 104.1 to stxw 268 to beginning; Emilie J. Murray to the Standard Oil Co., 26 Broadway, all liens, Oct. 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1
139TH ST, 110 East, s s, 100.2 ft e of Park Av, 20x100.11; Charles Fogarty to Katherine C. Fogarty, his daughter, 110 East 139th St. Further particulars from 744—Cort. 31 Nassau St., N. Y. City. Joseph P. Day Auct'r.....Gift
142TH ST, 132 West, s s, 230 ft e of 7th Av, 26x99.11; Equality Construction Co. to Alice Schimmer, 30 West 162d St., mtg. $19,000, all liens, Nov. 17.....$500
156TH ST, 55, West, s s, 116.6 ft e of Broadway, (6x106.5x16x107.11, foreclosure, Oct. 11, 1917; John J. O'Connell, referee, to W. J. Magee, 608 10th St., Brooklyn, Nov. 20; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$6,500

Bronx.

CLAY AV, s w corner of 173d St, 106.6x75.7x 107.5x65.8; also Crotona Park North, n w corner of Crotona Av, 35x98.2x34.10x101.1; also Chestnut St, n s, 56 ft w of line between Lots 91 and 92, runs n 98x w 26x s 98 to street x e 26, part Lots 89 and 90, amended map Bronxwood Park; Solomon Gettenberg to Lea L. Goldstein, 231 East 119th St; attorney, J. M. Leibner, 62 Park Row.....$100
COLUMBINE ST, s s, 198.9 ft w of Southern Boulevard, 25x125; Sarah J. Koenig to Charles E. Koenig, 2,167 Gleason Av, March 18, 1908; attorney, C. E. Koenig, 2,167 Gleason Av.....$1
CROTONA PARK, North, n w corner of Crotona Av, 35x98.2x34.10x101.1; Benenson Realty Co. to Barnett Brodsky and another, 801 North Chestnut Drive, mtg $30,000, May 15, 1914; attorney, J. M. Leibner, 62 Park Row.....$100
ELTON AV, n w s at s s of 162d St, 21.8x90x 25x100.6; May L. Johnston to Martha N. Withams, 725 Elton Av, mtg $31,000, Nov. 15; attorney, C. A. Furthman, 3d Av and 148th St.....$1
GILBERT PL, n s, 150 ft w of Falls St, 25x100; John H. Emmerich to Gustave Frey, 808 Irvine St, mtg $7,750, Nov. 12; attorney, Gustave Frey, 3,429 3d Av.....$1
HULL AV, w s, 250 ft s of 200th St, 25x100; Joseph F. Meade to Joseph A. Hickman, 1,808 Clinton Av, mtg $4,500, Nov. 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100
INTERVALE AV, 1,384, e s, 100x50; Charles M. O'Keefe, referee, to Franklin Realty Co., Inc., 1,743 Wallace Av, mtg $36,000, Nov. 17; attorney, Henry Herz, 41 Park Row.....$1,500
KELLY ST, 1,055, e s, 19.5x100; Frank or Franc Gerger to Albert Pfost, 2,020 Bleecker St, Ridgewood, N. Y., mtg $6,500, Nov. 9; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100
LOTS 24 to 26, parcel 25, Map William R. Ogden Echo Bldg. Co. to Isabella Ellmore, 67 Elmwood St, Woodhaven, L. I., mtg $3,600, Oct. 20; attorneys, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100
PART of Lot 4, map of J. O. Fordham, City Island, 70x115; Louis F. Price to William F. Harnett, Jr., 332 East 51st St, Nov. 19; attorney, same.....$100
PELHAM ROAD, e s, 100 ft n of Lee Av, 7x 100; Otto R. Burger to Charles Rieger, 1,113 Forest Av, mtg $1,500, Nov. 16; attorney, Charles Rieger, 1,113 Forest Av.....$100
PLOT beginning at w s of land of J. O. Fordham and n s of land of A. Banta, 30x 115, City Island; Charles P. Hallock to same, Nov. 19; attorney, same.....$100
PROSPECT AV, w s, 105 ft n of 181st St, 33x150; Minnie Berger to Rachel Avirmone, 307 East 91st St, mtg $6,500, Nov. 17; attorney, Pasquale Vescuta, 2,117 Daly Av.$1
PROSPECT AV, s e corner of Fox St, 61.5x 114.8x50x78.11; Hunts Point Realty Co. to Utility Realty Co., 30 East 42d St, mtg $40,500, Nov. 19; attorney, W. M. Wechsler, 30 East 42d St.....$1
ROAD from Fordham Av to land of A. Banta at n e corner of land of F. Price, 50 x 98.6, also all title to plot 16.6x 59 adjoining above on e to George E. Reynolds to William F. Harnett, Jr., 332 East 51st St, Nov. 17; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100
SAME PROPERTY, also blot bertining at w s of land of J. O. Fordham and n s of land of A. Banta, 30x115, also part Lot 4 on map of J. O. Fordham, City Island, 70x115; William F. Harnett, Jr., to Kyle & Purdy, Inc., Fordham St., City Island, Nov. 19; attorney same.....$100
SHERMAN AV, e s, 184 ft n of 167d St, 43x164.9; Kingsley Contracting Co. to Gottfried Kellerhals, 645 St. Ann's Av, mtg $35,250, Nov. 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100
SIMPSON ST, e s, 260 ft n of Barretto St, 75x100; Hy. Morgenthau Co. to Hunts Point Talmud Torah, 1,619 Garrison Av, Sept. 4; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100
ST. ANN'S AV, w s, 125.11 ft s of Rae St, 25.1x84.6x25x88.11; Gottfried Kellerhals to Kingsley Contracting Co., 1,862 University Av, mtg $11,000, Nov. 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100
TINTON AV, 775, w s, 26.4x135x25.2x135; Frederick Huss to Sam Vucker, 3,716 3d Av, mtg $5,500, Nov. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$100
VALENTINE AV, s w corner of 203d St, 100x0; Haida K. Halvordson to Carrie C. Catt, 2 West 86th St, Nov. 19; attorneys, Sullivan & C., 49 Wall St.....$100
VILLA AV, e s, 175 ft n of Potter Place, 20x 100; Antonio Carbonti to Denio J. Mangini, 232 8th St, West New York, N. J., July 2; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1
VYNE AV, w s, 150 ft n of Jennings St, 50x 100; William Gullery to Gustave Halpern, 218 West 48th St, Nov. 20; attorney, S. W. Tuchman, 220 Broadway.....$100
12TH ST, n s, 105 ft w of Avenue C, 50x 103 (Unionport); Sarah J. Koenig to Charles C. Koenig, 2,167 Gleason Av, mtg $5,200; attorney, C. C. Koenig, 2,167 Gleason Av.....$1

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 2,524; north store and part of cellar, 19x78; Broadway-94th Street Realty Co. to C. & L. Lunch Co., 205 West 76th St, 10 years from Oct. 1, 1917; attorney, Abraham P. Wilkes, 61 Park Row.....$8,000
BROOME ST, 415, corner store and basement; Julius Loewenthal to Susie Kohl, 314 East 52d St, 5 years from Oct. 1, 1917; attorneys, Fitch & Grant, 32 Nassau St.....$2,000
OLD BROADWAY, 12 and 18, all; Alfred P. Coburn and another to Morris Slachter, 794 Hoe St, Bronx, 5 years from July 1, 1917; attorney, Morris Wolf, 302 Broadway.....$8,250
8TH ST, 237 East; all; Blanche G. Redman et al., executors of Paul Gumbinner, to Abraham Berkowitz, 88 Ludlow St, 5 years from Nov. 1, 1916; address, A. Berkowitz, 237 East 8th St.....$1,000

Bronx.

WASHINGTON AV, e s, 260 ft s of 172d St, 50x109.7; Thomas J. McGrath to Louis Kaufman, 1,469 Fulton Av, 5 years from Aug. 15, 1917; attorney, J. M. Leibner, 62 Park Row.....$1,500

SATISFIED MECHANIC'S LIEN.

Manhattan.

82D ST, 146 West; Patrick H. Kennedy against Minnie A. Pervear et al, March 2, 1917.....$280

EVERY U-BOAT SUNK

Shortens the duration of the War.
(5 were sunk Saturday)

Every dollar in Liberty Loans
Brings peace so much nearer.

Every man "Over There"
Helps to shorten the fight.

And when peace comes
And everything is back to normal

Those who buy lots
at present sacrifice prices
are bound to make money.

Examine the 234 Lots
To be sold at auction
by a decree of the Supreme Court
(Moller v. Godwin et al.)
belonging to the Estate of Jos. Godwin
on BROADWAY, 230th St., 231st St. & Kingsbridge Ave.

For whatever they will bring
without reservation or protection,
Tuesday, November 27th, 1917, at 12 o'clock
At 14 Vesey Street

70% can Remain on Mortgage. Titles Insured Free by N. Y. Title & Mortgage Co.

SAVINGS BANK BOOKS & LIBERTY BONDS
taken as deposit on the Purchase of Lots

To Reach Property—Take B'way Subway to 231st St.

For maps and particulars send to
Joseph P. Day, 31 Nassau Street
J. Clarence Davies, 149th St. & 3rd Ave.
Agents and Auctioneers, appointed by the Court.

TO-DAY

At 12 o'clock noon at Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.

DISSOLUTION SALE
OF THE
HAMILTON FISH CORPORATION
65 LOTS, PLOTS & BUILDINGS
SITUATED ON
BROADWAY, FOURTH AVE.

Third Ave., First Ave., Suffolk St., 9th St., 10th St., 12th St., 13th St., 15th St., 16th St., 17th St., 20th St.

60% on Mortgage 1 or 3 yrs. at 5%

TITLES GUARANTEED FREE OF COST BY TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST CO.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Real Estate Auctioneer
Illustrated Bookmaps at Auctioneer's Office, 156 B'way.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Supreme Court Foreclosure Sale
HERMAN B. GOODSTEIN, Esq., Ref.,
Next Tuesday, Nov. 27th
at 12 o'clock noon, at Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey St., N. Y. City.
N. W. Cor. 2d Av. & 105th Street
(Known as 253 East 105th St. and 2,049 Second Av.)
A 3 story and basement brick tenement, 40ft. store on street and in basement. Size of lot 24x24.5.
66 2-3% may remain on mortgage for 3 years at **5%**
PHELPS, EAST & WEBB, Esqs., Attys. for Plaintiff, 149 Broadway, N. Y.
Write for particulars. 31 Nassau St., N. Y. City. Joseph P. Day Auctioneer.

Supreme Court Partition Sale
Estate of WILLIAM F. KIRK, Dec'd.
CHARLES L. HOFFMAN, Esq., Referee.
Next Saturday, November 24
at 11:45 A. M., on the steps of the County Court House in Riverhead, Suffolk County, N. Y.
564 Acres at RONKONKOMA, L. I.,
together with a 2½ story residence, containing 11 rooms and bath; also a 2 story frame farm house, containing 6 rooms. Stable and carriage house on property.
TO BE SOLD IN THREE PARCELS.
EDMUND HITTNER, Esq., Atty. for Plaintiff, 277 Broadway, New York City.
Further particulars from 744—Cort. 31 Nassau St., N. Y. City. Joseph P. Day Auct'r

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MORTGAGE MONEY
ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, Inc.
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$200,000 at 5%
On Choice Manhattan Property. Preferably in one amount.
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25 PINE STREET

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318 WEST 76TH STREET.
Remodelled Private Residence.
Large rooms, four baths, hardwood floors, electric light; newly decorated.
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$35—For Rent—$35
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6, 7, 8 rooms and bath, all improvements; easy commuting distance from N. Y. Three minutes' walk to depot; boating, bathing and fishing; small cash payment needed, balance as rent. Address Box E 54 Times.

Stucco House—$20 Monthly
Buys it. Everything new. Six rooms, handsome bath, open fireplace, hardwood floors, decorations in ivory, electric lights, steam heat. Fine plot; hedge lawn; flowers. Easy commuting. Owner must sell at once. Sacrifice for $3,500, $250 cash needed; title guaranteed. M. H., 47 West 34th St., Room 434.

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N. Y. Rep.—Glenn K. Carter, 40 Wall Street.

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FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS.
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1845-1847 BROADWAY, NEAR 60TH ST.
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2000 SQUARE FEET. SPRINKLERS. Light three sides; skylight.
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310-320 West 99th St.
High Class Apartments of
8 ROOMS & 2 BATHS
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Manhattan Leasing Co.,
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ELEVATOR APARTMENTS—5 ROOMS.
REDUCED RENTS.

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The Apartment House Unique
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WE WILL RENT UNFURNISHED
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FOR TEN MONTHS AT
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Excellent location, perfect condition, just renovated. Inquire on premises.

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EXQUISITE APARTMENT DWELLINGS OF
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Two blocks over N. Y. City line, South Yonkers.

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Best of Lexington Avenue.
2 Rooms, Bath Kitchenette
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NEW BUNGALOW at Laurelton, L. I., 5 rooms and bath, charmingly arranged; plenty of sun; easy commuting distance; close to stores, schools, &c.; $500 cash, easy terms. Laurelton Development Co., Suite 500, No. 1 West 34th St., New York. Phones, Greeley 2741; on property, Springfield 1984R.

New Jersey.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—If sold immediately, beautiful new suburban home, less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 1-1-3c commutation fare; 8 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, bedrooms in white enamel; steam heat, hot water, gas, electricity, handsome fixtures; near schools and station; 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane. John 5047.

CRAFTSMAN year round, 6-room cottage home; is min. by train, elegant service; house is fully screened, including porch; awnings throughout 1st floor; is very and tastefully decorated inside and out; select locality, high ground; fine lawn; a few hundred cash buys it; total sacrifice price, $4,500; very easy terms. Mortgage, Post Office Box 529 New York City.

HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Manhattan.

53D ST., NEAR 5TH AV.
3 Stories and Basement.
Sunny and cheerful; completely furnished, splendid condition; 4 master's bed chambers, 2 baths, 4 servants' rooms; 14 rooms, 2 baths in all; electric light; possession at once; asking $4,000 per annum. WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar St. Tel. John 5700.

14-ROOM, RICHLY FURNISHED, MODERN PRIVATE HOUSE.
Facing park, west side; electricity, heat, latest improvements; refined surroundings; home of substantial business man leaving town; $250 monthly. For further particulars write X 317 Times Annex.

Brooklyn.

Colonial House, 8 rooms, 3 baths, on Ocean Av.; large grounds, garage; leaving town; will sublet for Winter, or longer; furnished or unfurnished; $75 month. Phone Midwood 1311W.

New Jersey.

Exceptional value, new six-room house, on acre plot; all improvements; excellent neighborhood; $5,200. Write for particulars to Smith-Singer Co., Glen Rock, N. J., (adjoining Ridgewood.)

Miscellaneous.

Ready to live in; 10 rooms, steam, coal, electricity, open plumbing, telephone; 48 miles Erie; near station. Columbus 6014, Apt. 2, 145 West 69th St.

HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED

Manhattan.

93D, 257 WEST.—FIVE-STORY AMERICAN BASEMENT, 3 BATHS. CARETAKER.

FARMS.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

HUDSON VALLEY FARMS.
1,000 acres at $15 per acre.....$15,000
1,000 acres at $50 per acre..... 50,000
Also small farms of all kinds.
Rural Life Co., Kinderhook, N. Y.

A BIG FARM.—Orange County, 278 fertile acres, on railroad and State road, near station; cheap; photos; particulars this office. S. S. Walsh'rm-Gordon & Fleeman, 120 Broadway, New York. Rector 7718.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale.—500-acre cotton farm, well improved; desirably located; in high state of cultivation. Address Odel Plantation, Post Office Box 228, Arkansas City, Ark.

REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

$6,000 CASH will buy LEXINGTON AVENUE CORNER, above 23d St.; chance for storekeeper to own his own building. WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar St. Phone 5700 John.

FREE AND CLEAR.
3 five-story cold-water avenue tenements, with stores, 25x100 each; rent $2,136 each; price $18,000 each; will trade for good income property. Throne, 150 Broadway.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

31 BARKER AV., WHITE PLAINS, N. Y. For rent, a three-story and basement frame dwelling, containing 14 rooms and 3 baths; hot water heat; plot 75x175; rent, $300 per month. JOSEPH P. DAY, Agent, 31 Nassau St., New York City.

A beautiful old Colonial house in residential section of Larchmont; large plot; high ground; ten rooms, two baths, every modern improvement; convenient to station; Sound, school, &c.; $1,000 cash, balance monthly payments, like rent. Krisch, 11 East 42d St. Phone 6441 Murray Hill.

"ALONG THE SOUND."
For sale or rent.
Chas. Field Griffen & Co., 11 E. 42d St., N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

IF YOUR RENT is $300 a year or more you can buy my modern 6-room-and-bath home, all improvements, tiled, decorated, at a less monthly outlay, and in a few years you own it; 30 minutes out on Erie, near station and trolley. W. Brady, 21 Park Row.

Westfield.—Rebuilt house, one-half acre, only $5,500; very cheap. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building, New York City.

Short Hills.—Lackawanna express trains; the Farley estate; choice restricted building sites; prices and terms reasonable; all improvements. Fred'k A. Farley, Milburn P. O.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

MARKET CORNER.
Second Av., 1,715, corner 89th St., desirable store; has 3 large show windows, butcher's icebox, and wall fixtures; good stand; reasonable rent. Inquire premises.

Garage for sale or rent, lot 27x150; three-story brick building; location, 225 East 67th St. Permission to inspect—by addressing Criminins Operating Co., Inc., 624 Madison Av. Plaza 6782.

NEWLY FURNISHED PRIVATE OFFICES.—Every facility, $18.50 and $30.50 monthly; no lease required; also desk room, $10.50 monthly. Duane, 309 Broadway. Room 807.

PHYSICIAN'S OFFICE.—Extension waiting room; private house; desirable living accommodations; excellent location, 1,041 Madison Av., (near 79th.) Lenox 101.

Lofts, 75x75 and 75x48; freight and passenger elevators; excellent location. Apply premises, 30 Park Place, or your broker.

Store, 28 East 33d St., near Madison Av.; large display window; steam heat, hot water. Wm. F. Fuerst, Inc., agent, 87 Nassau St.

Space rear parlor floor; privilege of elegantly furnished showroom; large window; near 8th Av.; also desk room. M 175 Times.

For rent, two fireproof lofts; building 50x100; choice location, Brooklyn. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg., New York City.

Lofts, factories; complete, efficient, courteous service. The Factory Exchange, 43 Cedar St. Tel. John 3719 and Boston.

625 East 18th.—Two upper lofts, each 50x90, with well-finished office, in three-story building. Apply premises.

Suite of offices with complete mahogany furnishings to let until May; whole or part optional. 1219 Times Building.

Hairdresser or bleacher wanted to rent part of beauty parlor, $15 a month; good opportunity. Dr. Karpen, 16 West 36th St.

140 WEST 34TH ST.—Showrooms and offices. Apply to WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar St. Tel. John 5700.

Sublet, private office, stenographer, all conveniences, reasonable. Call Room 513, 152 Nassau St.

To Rent—Part office space or deskroom to high-class tenant. Tenth floor, 212 5th Av. A. V. Kline.

Store, parlor floor; also skylight studios. 5 West 16th St.

Skylight studios, bachelor apartments, $30 to $60. 5 West 16th St.

Bachelor apartments, skylight studios, $30-$60. 5 West 16th St.

Office to sublet. 35 Broad St., Room 1817.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

WANTED, LARGE STORE OR BUILDING SUITABLE FOR AUTOMOBILES, (TO HOLD 100 AUTOMOBILES,) ON OR NEAR BROADWAY, FROM 42D TO 53D STS. GIVE FULL PARTICULARS, MAIL ONLY. B. B., ROOM 301, 1

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

20TH, 154 WEST.—Nice sunny rooms; first-class house; select neighborhood; telephone; reasonable.

20TH, 137 WEST.—Newly furnished residence, large rooms, private baths, electricity, $10-$12.

25TH, 126 WEST.—Large rooms; private bath; electricity; newly furnished.

26TH, 104 WEST.—Attractive, large front room, bathroom floor; electricity; heat guaranteed.

26TH, 133 WEST.—Large sunny front room; electricity; private bath; kitchenette privileges; references.

27TH, 119 WEST.—Very attractive large room; hot water.

27TH, 118 WEST.—Private house; two large rooms; connecting bath; single or en suite.

111 WEST 77TH ST.

Desirable small room; references, reasonable.

77TH 64 WEST.—Elegant, furnished outside room in modern elevator apartment. Siegm.

28TH, 212 WEST.—Comfortable, clean room, lavatory, electricity; subway; gentleman. Schuyler 9110.

28TH, 226 WEST. (Riverside Drive.)—Beautiful rooms, overlooking Hudson; private house.

29TH, 221 WEST.—Large front parlor, twin beds, private bath, lavatory, steam, electricity.

29TH, 108 WEST.—Ready for guests Nov. 20; reservations now arranged; meals optional.

29TH, 149 WEST.—Sitting room and two bedrooms connecting; board optional. Haynes.

29TH, 214 WEST.—Large front room, twin beds, electricity, adjoining bath; gentlemen only.

29TH, 136 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms, all conveniences; well heated; $7.50.

29TH, 112 WEST.—Front and back parlor, 1st floor; running water; small room.

30TH, 212 WEST.—Magnificent parlor floor suite, private bath; best transportation; single rooms; reference; home comforts; private home.

30TH, 109 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room, with private bath; lock subway; immaculate.

30TH, 151 WEST.—Comfortably furnished room, running water; subway, elevated; all conveniences. Antoine.

30TH, 132 WEST.—Attractive large rooms, also single; steam heat, electricity; $4.50-$10.

31ST, 225 WEST.—Beautiful room, private bath, hall, and entrance. Apt. 7W.

31ST ST., 27 WEST.—Exceptional room, private, modern; home; facing park; steam heat, electricity; service breakfast; subway "L." Schuyler 7302.

31ST, 155 WEST.—Immaculate, warm, large room bath; electricity; $6; gentleman. Schuyler 2262.

31ST, 54 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, second story front, bath, kitchenette; single rooms.

32D, 127 WEST.—Sunny, front, single and medium rooms; telephone; electricity; running water; owner's residence; reasonable.

32D, 53 WEST.—Newly furnished, large rooms, connecting or separately; also hall room.

34TH, 47 WEST.—Magnificent warm rooms; private bath; twin beds; electricity; attractive house.

36TH, 136 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large front room; electricity, telephone; all conveniences.

36TH, 206 WEST.—Comfortable room, conveniences, private family, $4. Higgins, Apt. 27.

36TH, 113 WEST.—Beautiful large room; private bath, parquet floor; electricity; refined house.

36TH, 307 WEST.—Attractive rooms, modern house, exclusive block; breakfast optional; references required.

38TH ST., 48 WEST.—Exceptionally large, small front room; running water; telephone; private; reference.

38TH, 53 WEST.—Private house, apartment 2 large, nicely furnished rooms, with private bath; also 2 smaller rooms; $2 and $3.50.

38TH, 50 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; every comfort; moderate price; private home; see and appreciate.

42D, 286 WEST.—One or two rooms, lavatory; private family.

43D ST., 62 WEST.—Large front room; private family; steam heated; references. Campbell.

44TH, 50 WEST.—Nicely furnished room, all conveniences; private family; $3.50. E. Hahn.

50TH, 316 WEST.—Magnificent room and bath; $10 week; gentleman. Apt. 19.

56TH, 303 WEST. (near Riverside Drive.)—Three rooms, with running hot and cold water, bath, telephone, and electricity, for rent single or en suite, in elegantly furnished private home; reference required.

56TH ST., 2 WEST.—Beautiful corner room facing park, $5; phone. Robinson.

56TH, WEST.—Sunny, comfortable rooms in a select apartment; reasonable terms. Telephone 1065 Academy.

118TH, (cor. Manhattan Av.)—Near 8th Av. and Park; pleasant home; furnished rooms, clean; $4 up; references. Cathedral 6279.

118TH, 400 WEST.—Light, attractive rooms; elevator; telephone; shower. Apt. 41.

118TH, 409 WEST.—Large room, elevator, electricity; business gentleman. Apt. 23.

120TH, 271 WEST.—Attractive, homelike room; reasonable; no other roomers. Hayes.

121ST, 537 WEST, (Broadway.)—Sunny bedroom and sitting room, attractively furnished. Apt. 31.

121ST, 414 WEST.—Unusual room; well furnished; private apartment. Apt. 21.

123D, 400 WEST, Apt. 16.—2 rooms suite; elevator, electricity, telephone, conveniences.

122D, 540 WEST, Cor. Broadway.—Attractive outside; kitchen privileges; near Columbia. Gray.

123D, 547 WEST, (Broadway.)—Single, double room, $2.50-$4.50 week; elevator. Apt. 28.

123D, 547 WEST, (Broadway.)—2 rooms, private kitchen, $7.50 week; elevator. Rose.

137TH, 602 WEST, (Apartment 34.)—Sunny outside room, twin beds, home comforts; elevator.

140TH, 477 WEST.—Large room; elevator, electricity, telephone; Southern family. Apartment 71.

141ST, 600 WEST.—Two immaculate connecting rooms, lavatory, hot and cold water; private family; reasonable to refined, permanent party; references essential. J. 4 Times.

142D, 605 WEST.—Room, adjoining shower bath, elevator apartment; $5; subway. Scott.

143D, 527 WEST, (Phona.)—Single and double room; hot, cold water; kitchen privileges. Mendosa.

143D, 501 WEST.—Large, sunny, front room, scrupulously clean. Apt. 27.

144TH, 580 WEST.—Beautiful, light, large room with private family; elevator, telephone; near subway. Apt. 42.

144TH, 600 WEST.—Hudson view; running water; $6; convenient location; evenings, 6-8.

146TH, 553 WEST.—For rent, two beautifully furnished bedrooms, with private bath, telephone; all conveniences; reasonable.

181st St., subway.

ALLERTON HOUSE FOR BACHELORS, 302 West 22d St.

Genial atmosphere and spirit of a well-appointed club for men of refinement; new fireproof building; billiard room; single, $4.50 to $6.50 weekly, rooms for two, $3.50 weekly each.

A ATTRACTIVE SUITE, sitting room and bedroom, adjoining bath; all conveniences; private family; modern, homelike. Walden, 200 West 87th St.

BROADWAY, 2,880, (112th.)—Desirable room; homelike; references. Telephone Morningside 2505. Apartment 8.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 473.—Attractive, newly furnished rooms; suite, overlooking Park. Fryer.

CLAREMONT AV., 290.—Attractive front room; 1, 2 ladies; kitchen privileges; elevator. Apt. 31.

DESIRABLE gentlemen can secure one large room with private bath, also two large single rooms in high-class private apartment in exclusive neighborhood; breakfast optional; references required. Address C. A. H., Box 219 Times Downtown.

HOTELS' OVERFLOW accommodated; investigated rooms, board, apartments, houses. Leland's, 1 West 34th St.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222, (94th.)—Desirable rooms, with or without private bath, newly furnished, gentlemen; also bedroom and sitting room for two gentlemen; telephone; references. Cardozo.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 78, (corner 86th.)—Magnificently furnished suite of 2 large rooms with bath, steam heat; private house service.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 462, (116th St.)—Room of highest type; refined; references. Tel. Morningside 9080. Apt. 4A. Kelley.

SON GONE TO WAR; will rent his room, up-to-date apartment; 4 short blocks from subway; can arrange meals. Audubon 3413. Room.

WEST END AV., 611.—Handsome room; elegantly furnished; private bath; kitchenette; also medium-sized room.

WEST END AV., 826, (100th St.)—Superior bachelor accommodations; exclusive residence; breakfast. River 3050.

WEST END AV., 926, (Subway, 103d.)—Spacious corner room; conveniences; refined home; gentleman. Apartment 3 west.

WEST END AV., 654.—Handsomely furnished, exceptional rooms; running water; adjoining baths.

WEST END AV., 674.—Large front room; all improvements; private residence; gentleman.

WEST END AV., 896, (105th.)—Large room; private bath, $11; twin beds; private.

YOUNG MAN to share large room, kitchen, bath, near university, Broadway station, (110th); references exchanged, electric light, steam; rents confidential; $3 week. P. 86 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

Brooklyn.

ATTRACTIVE ROOM, near bath, in cozy apartment; breakfast; 10 minutes Atlantic Av. subway. Phone Prospect 6420.

VANDERBILT AV., 426.—Large front room; parquet; 15 minutes Wall St.; gentleman.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

BUSINESS MAN, in city three nights week; $20 month; outside room, adjoining bath, and breakfast. F 2 Times.

Unfurnished.

Three rooms, all improvements, Harlem section. M. C. P., 198 Broadway, Room 800.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

53D, 37 EAST.—Rooms, with board; references; table board.

HOTEL BUTLEDGE, (Lexington Av. and 30th.)—For refined women. Why not live at a hotel at lower cost than a boarding house? Beautiful atmosphere; outside rooms; telephone, elevator; complete service; homelike; including meals, $13 weekly, up.

West Side.

5TH AV., 7.—Thoroughly renovated throughout; private baths; electricity; switchboard; refined service.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath, steam; unexcelled board.

16TH, 7 WEST, (Near 5th Av.)—Large, small rooms, excellent board; all improvements.

54TH, 13-15 EAST.—Boarding place of exceptional excellence and exclusiveness; moderate; references.

54 WEST 54TH ST.

Rooms, with board; private bath; references.

16 WEST 55TH ST.

Table boarders; rooms; references; gentlemen.

58TH, 46 WEST.—Large, small, single rooms, private bath; excellent home table; references.

58TH ST., 41, 43, 45 WEST.—Elevator.

MADISON ARMS.

72D, 318 WEST, (Riverside.)—Exclusive Pension; two large connecting rooms with private baths, singly or en suite; also small room; excellent table and service.

72D, 212 WEST.—PRIVATE BATHS; ELECTRICITY; TABLE BOARD. DOCTOR'S OFFICE. COLUMBUS 6386.

72D, 306 WEST.—Fine location; attractive, warm rooms; excellent Southern cooking; references.

72D, 117 WEST.—Large rooms, private baths; with board; table guests accommodated.

72D, 159 WEST.—Desirable, sunny rooms, two hall rooms; board; references.

72D, 261 WEST.—Homelike, handsomely furnished double room, private bath.

73D, 502 WEST.—Large room, southern exposure; private bath; steam, electricity, private phone; also single room; table board.

73TH, 234 WEST, (The Hurlburt.)—Sunny back parlor, private bath; steam heat.

74TH ST., 239 WEST.—One large one small room; fine table; excellent location.

77TH, 116 WEST.—Attractive rooms, double and single, private bath or adjoining; steam heat, electricity; excellent table; references.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wise, Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephone; booklet; references.

82D, 124 WEST, (Gregcourt.)—New, attractive, and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

83D, 25 WEST.—Large sunny rooms, second floor; private baths; family or few adults; excellent Vienna cooking. Schuyler 8277.

84TH, 53 WEST.—Rooms, all conveniences; electricity; excellent table; refined Jewish family.

85TH, 150 WEST.—Large, small rooms; southern exposure; home cooking; table guests accommodated.

85TH, 76 WEST.—Excellent accommodation with board for refined business man; conveniences. Jay.

86TH, 139 WEST.—Large, attractive room, private bath, electricity; also single room; excellent table; references required; Southern family.

87TH, 138 WEST.—Attractive, large room, private bath; excellent table; private boarding house.

87TH, 352 WEST.—Lady owning handsome home, 4 baths, desires few paying guests.

90TH, 16 WEST.—Newly, beautifully furnished double rooms, adjoining bath; excellent Jewish table; reasonable; table boarders accommodated. Riverside 9793.

91ST, 50 WEST.—Beautiful suite in refined American home; condition room, parlor dining; convenient to all transportation.

93D ST., (676 West End Av.)—Large front room; running water; electricity; excellent environment; suitable two gentlemen or married couple; beautifully furnished; home cooking.

102D, 305 WEST, (Between West End-Riverside.)—One, two rooms, private bath, second floor; southern exposure; owner's home; references.

106TH, 314 WEST.—Handsomely furnished double room, with bath; two people, $45 per week, (two meals); service and surroundings unusual; owner's home, near Riverside.

107TH, 322 WEST, (Riverside-B'way.)—Luxurious; private residence offers large suite, 2 rooms, bath; really exceptional table; every convenience; beautifully furnished; moderate terms.

108TH, 829 WEST.—This is no boarding house, nor hotel, but a palatial residence converted into a high-class Pensionat; rooms with or without bath, private bath, also electric elevator, cuisine and service unexcelled; only permanent guests considered.

126TH, 162 WEST.—Suite, single, private baths, steam heat, telephone; excellent cuisine.

MRS. KUSSERA, Rockaway Park, opened beautiful residence, 253 West 102d St.; rooms, with board; table guests; cuisine excellent.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 749.—Room and bath, suitable for gentleman. Apt. 6B.

THE EVELYN LODGE,

Ocean Traffic Passing Windows.

Charming Winter House of Highest Standard. 20 Minutes Downtown N. Y. 3 Park Sts., Fifty lovely rooms. Exquisitely furnished. Excellent Chef and Service; Small Tables, Abundance Sunlight, Good Air, Quietness, Social Parlors, Smoking Rooms, Comforts. Weekly, $17-$20 per adult, with meals. 71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

THE NORWOOD, 7TH AV., 174 West 126th.—Room, board; steam heat, baths, telephone; home cooking; convenient.

WASHINGTON SQ. NORTH, 21.—Single rooms, with board; facing park; table guests accommodated.

WEST END AV., 878, (103d.)—Magnificent private dwelling; overlooking Hudson; modern, beautiful rooms; well heated; excellent cooking; moderate.

WEST END AV., 524, (86th.)—Large, sunny rooms; excellent table; house thoroughly appointed; references.

WEST END AV., 695, (94TH.)—Large front, back rooms, private bath; also suite automatic elevator; references; table guests.

BOARD WANTED.

AT ONCE, in garden on Hudson, not more than 15 minutes' ride from city, 5 rooms and board wanted for 3 people, not exceeding $250 per month. X 320 Times Annex.

With refined family; East Fiftieth to Sixtieth; references; particulars, including price; business. Bachelor, care Abbot, 154 East 31st.

Spanish gentleman wishes room and board with a private and refined American family; best references. E 173 Times.

Home for two-year-old child, with refined Jewish family. O 396 Times Downtown.

YOUNG couple desire two rooms with bath; first-class only. J 10 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Westchester County.

ARTHUR HOUSE,
PELHAM MANOR, N. Y.

Rooms with and without private baths and elegant purchase; 29 minutes from 42d St.; N. Y., N. H. & H., Pelham the station; trolley four house; fine Winter home. Mrs. J. Arthur, 211 Secor Lane.

Brookville, N. Y.—Two desirable rooms in private family; furnished or unfurnished; board if desired; no other paying guests; two minutes from station; references exchanged. Phone Bronxville 1414.

Delightful Fall, Winter home, near White Plains; 45 min. 42d St.; private park; low rates. Booklet. Mt. House, Valhalla, N. Y.

HIGHCLIFFE HOTEL, Para Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking; river view. Yonkers 2161.

New York State.

At Highland, N. Y., a widowed lady, owner of high and beautifully located new home with all modern comforts, will take one or two semi-invalids in board at reasonable rate. Address Mrs. Mae Van Wagner, Highland, N. Y.

New Jersey.

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.—Refined home; fine location; sunny room and board; permanent couple; references. Phone 591.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

BUICK 1916 SEDAN.

beautiful seven-passenger, like new, with extra Summer top; full electric equipment; condition guaranteed; sacrifice for quick sale. 160 West 25th.

BUICK 1917.—Will sell my Buick 1917 touring car with detachable sedan top already mounted, also Summer touring top. George J. Donahue, Hotel Majestic.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

BUICK, 1916, 6-cylinder, 7-passenger touring car, fully equipped, excellent condition throughout. The Winton Co., Broadway at 70th St.

BUICK cabriolet, 1916 model; perfect condition; selling because of enlistment in army. T. J. Hartung, 32 Nassau St.

BUICKS, 1917-1916.
Tourings, roadsters, closed. Flack, 1,790 Broadway.

BUICK TOURING, LIKE NEW 1917.
Alexander G. Harris, 1,704 Broadway.

BUICK little six runabout; first real cash offer takes it. 1,930 Broadway.

BUICK Little Six Runabout; first real cash offer takes it. 1,930 Broadway.

BUICK 1917 CABRIOLET.
Perfect condition. Slocum, 1,700 Broadway.

CADILLAC.—Must sacrifice immediately practically new Cadillac 7 pass. touring automobile with extra limousine body; absolutely mechanically perfect; ready for immediate use; luxuriously equipped, including Delco electric starting system; many extras; sacrifice immediately, complete, $950. Private Garage, 32 Lexington Av., near 25d.

Cadillac 1917 Convertible Sedan; 1,000 miles.
CADILLAC 1917 ROADSTER.
CADILLAC 1916 TOURING.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1917 limousine; excellent condition; sacrifice; make offer. Telephone Owner, 248 Rector.

CADILLAC, eight-cylinder touring; like new; $750. 1,930 Broadway.

CADILLAC LIMOUSINE, PERFECT CONDITION, 305 WEST 59TH ST.

CADILLAC SEDAN,
$700 IF SOLD TODAY. 305 W. 59TH.

CHALMERS 1917 7-pass. touring. Bargain. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

CHALMERS 1916, five-passenger touring car. Marmon Automobile Co., 12 West 62d.

CHANDLER 16 touring; fully equipped; extras; fine condition; bargain. Schwartz, Fordham 2588.

CHANDLER limousine; runs and looks like a new car; bargain to immediate buyer. 305 West 59th St.

CHANDLER with Winter and Summer top; bargain. 305 West 59th St.

COLE semi-roadster; perfect condition; must have cash. 1,930 Broadway.

COLE semi-roadster; perfect condition; must have cash. 1,930 Broadway.

DETROITER 1917 touring "six"; Continental motor; good shoes; $450. Lexington, Circle 1872.

ELECTRIC BROUGHAM, 1916, Rauch and Lang, seating five; new, high-capacity battery recently installed; excellent condition; $1,950. Box O 156 Times.

FIAT limousine, handsomely appointed; good condition; new tires; cost $3,000; price $900. 31 West 94th. Riverside 3744.

FIAT limousine, thoroughly overhauled and repainted; make offer. 305 West 59th St.

HUDSON SUPER 6, WINTER TOP TOURING, $1,000; four brand-new Goodyear Cords, four extra tires, clock, bumper, original paint; mechanical condition perfect; driven careful chauffeur; no dealers. Redmond, 25 West 45th St.

HUDSON Super-Six, 1916, cabriolet body, 5-passenger car, in best of condition, looks like new, owner will sacrifice because leaving town. Call Columbus 5636. (No dealers.)

HUDSON super six sedan; like new. H. Berlinghof, 245 West 56th St.

HUPMOBILE 1914 TOURING CAR; FINE CONDITION $350. DUHGER BROS., 1,295 BEDFORD AV., BROOKLYN.

HUPMOBILE Sedan; 5,000 miles; 1917 late. Alexander G. Harris, 1,704 Broadway.

HUPMOBILE, 1917 Sedan; like new. Slocum & Harris, 1,700 Broadway.

KISSEL Sedan 6-42. Springfield metal body, wire wheels, Westinghouse shock absorbers; thoroughly equipped, mechanically perfect; used very little. W 227 Times Downtown.

LANCIA 1917 LIMOUSINE
35 H. P. SPORTING MODEL.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 FIFTH AV. PLAZA 4837.

LEXINGTON sedan, mechanically perfect; excellent shoes, paint; $825, quick. Lexington, Circle 1872.

MARMON limousine, late 1917; cost $5,300 new; car like new; must sell immediately. Call Mrs. L. S. F., 200 West 54th St. Phone 1130 Circle.

MARMON 1917, seven-passenger limousine; guaranteed the same as new. Marmon Automobile Co., 12 West 62d St.

MARMON 1917, seven-passenger touring car; guaranteed the same as new. Marmon Automobile Co., 12 West 62d St.

MARMON 1916, seven-passenger touring car. Marmon Automobile Co., 12 West 62d.

MARMON 1917 LIMOUSINE.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

MAXWELL 1916 roadster; fine condition; demonstration; $400. Room 1009, 55 Liberty St.

MERCER five-passenger touring, late model; perfect condition; selling because of enlistment in army. T. J. Hartung, 32 Nassau St.

MERCER raceabout, 1914; self-starter; wonderful condition. Alexander G. Harris, 1,704 Broadway.

MERCER 1914, touring, excellent condition; electric lights, starter, new shoes. Bedford 8906.

MERCER 1917 Sporting 4-Pass.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

NATIONAL 1916 NEWPORT Sedan; mileage 10,000; excellent looks and condition; sacrifice; no dealers. M 63 Times.

NATIONAL, twin six Clover Leaf, practically new; half price. 20th Century, 1,700 B'way.

OLDSMOBILE 1915 touring, driven by owner only; two extra shoes; excellent condition; $400. Stewart vacuum system. Phone Mr. Harold, Lenox 8100.

OLDSMOBILE LIMOUSINE.
Beautiful 1916 model; looks like new; seats 5 inside; complete electrical equipment; condition perfect; guaranteed. 150 West 85th.

OLDSMOBILE, 1917, five-passenger touring; leaving city. 1,930 Broadway.

OLDSMOBILE 1916, COUPE.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

PACKARD 1917, seven-passenger; run 5,000 miles; absolutely perfect condition; owner going to France; bargain. Captain Frederick Pope, 266 Fifth Av., Tel. Gramercy 4400.

PACKARD limousine, 4-38, like new; very little used; splendid condition throughout; sacrifice $550; guaranteed perfect condition. Private Garage, 32 Lexington Av., near 25d.

PACKARD BUNABOUT, Series 5-38, 1915, recently overhauled and painted; special equipment, perfect condition; talk is cheap; must see car to appreciate it. E 150 Times.

PIERLESS TOURING, $875.
Luxurious seven-passenger, like new; modern equipment, self-starter; cost $3,000. Johnes, 305 West 79th St., near Broadway.

PIERCE ARROW "38" limousine, electric starter and lighting; perfect. Slocum, 1,700 Broadway.

PIERCE ARROW "38" limousine; also touring car; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

RENAULT, 4-seat Beautiful Renault limousine town car, Demarest body; very smart; fine condition; bargain; principals only. Box 324 Times, 2 Rector St.

RENAULT 1916 LIMOUSINE, 30 H. P., ELECTRIC STARTING AND LIGHTING.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 FIFTH AV. PLAZA 4837.

RESO LIMOUSINE, 1916.
Beautiful six-cylinder; seats 5 inside, with extra 7-passenger touring body; looks like new car; full electric equipment; condition perfect; guaranteed. Mrs. Hayman, 225 Riverside Drive. Phone 6374 Riverside.

SCRIPPS BOOTH, 1917, 4 & 8 CYL. Roadster and Cloverleaf, brand new; substantial reduction. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

SCRIPPS BOOTH, 4-passenger roadster; Rolls Royce Blue, two wheels, many extras. Scripps Agency, 302 East Fordham Road.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH coupe, driven 500 miles, as good as new, cost $1,485, will sell on best offer; no dealers. Phone 672 Rector.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH, 1917; large type; sell reasonable. 1,930 Broadway.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH 1916 ROADSTER.
Alexander G. Harris, 1,704 Broadway.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH, 1916; make offer.
1,930 Broadway.

SIMPLEX, 30-H. P. shaft drive, seven-passenger Holbrook touring body; must sell this fine car at once. 1,930 Broadway.

STANDARD 1916 2-passenger runabout, wire wheels; perfect condition. Standard, Columbus 4648.

STANDARD 1916 2 passenger runabout, wire wheels; perfect condition. Standard, Columbus 4648.

STEARNS KNIGHT 1916 Town Car, "Light 4" model; fleetwood limousine body; imported linings; beautiful fixtures and vanity cases; interior renovated; newly painted Brewster green and black; shows no perceptible sign of usage; sold with binding mechanical guarantee. Stearns Company, 417 West 55th St. Telephone Columbus 7660.

STEARNS KNIGHT 1916 "Light 4" All-Year Type; touring model, equipped with collapsible, handsome, well fitting, specially constructed A. & W. top; overhauled, newly painted, and sold with BINDING MECHANICAL GUARANTEE by Stearns Company. (Driscoll, Used Car Manager.) 417 West 55th St. Telephone Columbus 7660.

STEARNS 1916 8-cylinder limousine, landaulet; newly painted; reasonable. J 8 Times.

STUDEBAKER, 5-passenger, 1917, first-class condition; extra tire; complete; no reasonable offer refused. L 140 Pacific St., Brooklyn. Telephone 2900 Prospect, between 9-12, c.s.

STUDEBAKER, 1916, "6," 7-passenger; just overhauled. Eccleston, Columbus 4646.

STUTZ 1917, 16 valve speedster; also bulldog; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 B'way.

STUTZ 1916 BULLDOG SPECIAL.
Alexander G. Harris, 1,704 Broadway.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

STUTZ 1918 ROADSTER. NEW CAR.
STUTZ 1918 TOURING. NEW CAR.
STUTZ 1917 TOURING.
STUTZ 1917 SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ 1916 H. C. S. SPEEDSTER.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

STUTZ BULLDOG, 1916.
Beautiful four-passenger; special bulldog tyre; like new; electric self-starter, lights; condition perfect. 160 West 55th.

"WHITE" USED CARS.
Also other well known makes touring cars and taxicabs.
THE WHITE COMPANY,
Park Av. and 57th St.
Used Car Dept., 4th Floor. M. R. Greene, Mgr.

WILLYS KNIGHT brougham; will sacrifice this elegant car for $700. 1,930 Broadway.

WILLYS KNIGHT Brougham; will sacrifice this elegant car for $700. 1,930 Broadway.

WILLYS-KNIGHT 1916.—Account of draft must sell at once. 691M Melrose.

WINTON limousine, very fine condition throughout. The Winton Co., Broadway at 70th St.

WINTON SIX 48 touring car, overhauled and repainted, fully equipped, fully guaranteed. The Winton Co., B'way at 70th St.

Miscellaneous.

IMMEDIATE DELIVERIES.

CLOSED CARS.

1917-6-48 Locomobile Landaulet, 7 pass.
1914-6-48 Locomobile Landaulet, 7 pass.
1913-6-48 Locomobile Landaulet, 7 pass.
1913-6-38 Locomobile Limousine, 7 pass.

Also several very attractive late model Locomobile Touring Cars.

OTHER MAKES.

Lancia Town Car, 4 pass.; new Brewster brougham body.
1914-4 cyl. Model 55 Fiat Touring, 7 pass.
1913-6-46 Chalmers Limousine, 7 pass.
1914-6-48 Packard Touring, Victoria top, 7 pass.
1-38 Packard Phaeton.

LOCOMOBILE COMPANY OF AMERICA,
Exchange Car Department,
West 61st St., near Broadway.
Columbus—7700.

"RIGHT PRICES."

1917 CADILLAC "8" Seven-Passenger.
1917 HUDSON Super-Six Roadster.
1916 HUPMOBILE Runabout.
1916 LEXINGTON Seven-Passenger Touring.
1916 CHANDLER Touring, Model U.
1916 CADILLAC Touring; very extra.
1916 OVERLAND 83B Touring.
1916 REO Seven-Passenger Touring.
1916 REO Three-Passenger Roadster.
1916 HUPMOBILE Touring; exceptional.
1916 NATIONAL Seven-Passenger.
1915 CADILLAC Four-Passenger Roadster.
1915 CADILLAC Brougham Town Car.
1915 WINTON Seven-Pass.; electric starter.
1914 PACKARD 3-48 Seven-Passenger.
DALAT ARRIVAL. TRADES CONSIDERED. TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
Open evenings and Sundays till 1 P. M.
All cars open to mechanical inspection and demonstration at any time.
THE BRIGHTON AUTO EXCHANGE, INC.,
Appraisers to the Trade,
1,077 Atlantic Av., Franklin Av.,
BROOKLYN.

BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS.
1916 PACKARD LANDAULET.
1917 STUTZ 16-VALVE SPEEDSTER.
1917 STUTZBARKER TOWN CAR.
1917 HUPMOBILE ROADSTER.
1917 REO "6" SEDAN.
1917 ROSS "6" TOURING, $775.
1917 HUDSON SUPER SIX TOURING.
1917 STUDEBAKER "6" CABRIOLET.
1917 ELKART COVERLEAF ROADSTER.
1916 CADILLAC COUPE.
1916 LOCOMOBILE SEDAN.
1916 LOCOMOBILE 6-38.
1917 SCRIPPS-BOOTH ROADSTER. Model G.
SCRIPPS-BOOTH COUPE.
1916 SCRIPPS-BOOTH.
1916 MERCER RUNABOUT.
1916 BUICK LIMOUSINE.
1916 OVERLAND "4" TOURING.
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
TRADES CONSIDERED.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
227 WEST 59TH ST.
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
Open Sundays and Evenings.
Phone Circle 6074-6a.

CLOSED AUTO BODIES.
Any body now in stock at
$45, $75, $150, $250, $300.
PLENTY OF GOOD ONES LEFT.
WORTH 3 TIMES THE PRICES ASKED!
Come and pick out a Bargain.
Fitting: Cadillacs, Packards, Oldsmobiles, Stearns, Overlands, Flats, Simplexes, Pierces, Singers and other makes.
JANDORF AUTOMOBILE CO.,
1,765 Broadway, near 57th St.
Overlands, Willys-Knight, Guaranteed.

All Models. Closed and Open. Overhauled. Prices Exceptionally Low for Quick Sales. Also Some Good Bargains in Other Makes.

CASH OR TIME PAYMENTS.
WILLYS-OVERLAND, INC.,
Broadway and 50th St. Open Evenings.
WRITE FOR USED CAR BULLETIN.

1916 7-pass. Touring, 8-cyl., model 33; this car has been overhauled and repainted; 1917 Cadillac, blue with red wheels; will give excellent service; the price will surprise you.
DETROIT-CADILLAC MOTOR CAR CO.,
536 Broad St., Newark, N. J.
Used Car Dept.
Tel. 3240 Mulberry.

NEW SCRIPPS-BOOTH.
We have a large consignment with open and closed cars, now ready for inspection and demonstration at our warerooms. Great reductions in price.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 FIFTH AV. PLAZA 4837.

AUTOMOBILE painting, trimming; all kinds of repairing, such as body remodelling and remounting, making demountable rims; best prices in city. Workmanship guaranteed. Painting and Trimming Co., 351 West 52d, Columbus 9397.

BEAUTIFUL MINERELLI DE LUXE Sedan, three with seats for $700; cost $2,250 last month; new paint and mechanically perfect. Call 1,926 Broadway or phone Columbus 8589 for demonstration; bargain.

FIRESTONE TIRES, 40% DISCOUNT.
(Slightly blemished.)
JANDORF AUTOMOBILE CO., 1,765 B'way.
Branch: 2,300 Grand Concourse, corner 183d.

1918 KISSEL Car Coupe, 4-pass., new.
1915 CADILLAC, 8-cyl., Sedan, 7-pass.
1915 PIERCE-ARROW, 48 Landaulet, 5-pass.
387 Market, 588 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Touring Cars, Roadsters, Closed Cars, Limousine bodies; Rolls-Royce Winter body. 20th Century Co., 1,700 Broadway, cor. 54th.

SACRIFICE.—Oakland roadster, excellent mechanical condition; good tires; recent model. J 350 Times Downtown.

FORD TIRES, $6, $7.50, $9, $12.50.
Some fine "buys." Jandorf, 1,765 B'way.

Automobiles Wanted.

WHITE 30 touring, 1916; give mileage and full particulars with lowest cash price in first letter. Charles D. Sherman, 30 Windsor, Hartford, Conn.

DODGE or Buick 1917, 5-passenger car wanted by private party; must be in good condition and price right; car with removable top preferred. Address J. L., 29 Times.

THE best car $1,500 will buy wanted; foreign car preferred. X 319 Times Annex.

Motor Trucks.

USED TRUCKS.

2 1912 5-ton Mack chassis.
1913 5½-ton Hewitt chassis.
2 1912 5-ton Mack chassis.
1913 3-ton Speedwell chassis.

The Locomobile Company of America,
West 61st St., west of Broadway,
Columbus 7700.

Automobiles for Rent.

Beautiful Cadillac limousine, 8-cylinder; owner; $350 monthly. Telephone 5174 Riverside. Morrison.

CADILLAC Limousine for hire; bargain rates; excellent service; anywhere. Telephone 6501 Morningside.

CADILLAC, private, limousine, for hire by month or week; reasonable price; best references; owner drives. D. M., Times Harlem.

CADILLAC limousine, very stylish, hourly; monthly preferred; very reasonable. Frankman, Schuyler 3910.

FOR RENT, week or month, limousine town car; excellent condition. R. F. L. Garage, 127 West 49th St. Circle 1095.

NEW 5-PASSENGER touring car; owner drives; $2 hourly. Mack, 2476 Fordham.

OLDSMOBILE, latest model, brougham town car, for the Winter season; first-class condition; owner driving. Mitchell, 454 West 57th St.

PACKARD limousines, beautifully equipped, latest model cars, by day, week, or (preferably) month; special rate for shopping, $2.50 per hour. Broadway Packard Auto Renting, 2,523 Broadway. Phones Riverside 1446-5246.

PACKARDS, Hudsons.—Latest models; limousines, touring, shopping; $2.50 hour; special rate trips, daily, monthly. 2,758 Broadway. Academy 403.

PACKARDS.—Beautiful cars by hour; monthly preferred; very reasonable; references. Champion Auto Co., 171 West 89th. 5818 Riverside.

PACKARD or CHALMERS Limousine Landaulet, 1916, hour, trip, monthly; reasonable; owner drives; best reference. Bradley, phone Riverside 3617.

PACKARDS.—Beautiful cars by hour; monthly preferred; very reasonable; references. Champion Auto Co., 171 West 89th. 5818 Riverside.

PACKARD limousine; month or week; reasonable; owner drives. Murphy, 2,286 Broadway. Schuyler 4690.

PACKARDS and sixes, limousine, landaulets, for monthly hire; reasonable rates. Phone Morningside 5090.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Automobiles for Rent.

PACKARD, 7-passenger, for hire; careful driver; $2.50 an hour. 13 East 20th St. Madison Square 886.

PACKARD, 1916, 1917, beautiful landaulet, limousines; trip, hour, monthly. Wilmarth, Columbus 8950.

PACKARD limousine, sixes, brougham style; $2.50 shopping; monthly, $350. Telephone 1885 Plaza.

PACKARD, 18, landaulet town car, upholstery, paint like new; monthly. Circle 449.

PIERCE-ARROW, Packard limousine, newly lined, $2.50 hourly, $75 weekly. Circle 4215.

RENAULT auto de luxe at reasonable rates; Delaney, Packard coupe, landaulet, limousine; special rates for theatre parties. Haeiters, 145 West 66th. Columbus 2958.

REO touring, 1914, without driver; month, season, to reliable party. F 445 Times Annex.

Automobile Storage.

CONSERVE GASOLINE and help win the WAR; dead storage (fireproof) automobiles and bodies. Charles C. Tough, 310 East 73d St. Lenox 7194.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. Booklet 1 explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes. "Founded on Honesty at Broadway, 1909. Prospers on Merit."

Auto School, WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 502 W. 57th St. Largest and best school in the U. S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 7620. Special classes for ladies.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 226 West 59th St. Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer; 8 years' experience; thoroughly familiar with trial balance and controlling accounts. E 199 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, typist; 3 years' experience; references.

Classified Advertising Rates
The New York Times

	Per Agate Line
Telephone Bryant 1000	
Agents Wanted	50c
Apartments to Let and Wanted	40c
Automobile Exchange	40c
Boarders and Board Wanted	30c
Business Opportunities	50c
Country Board	40c
Employment Agencies	50c
Farms	40c
For Sale	50c
Furnished Rooms and Rooms Wanted	30c
Help Wanted	30c
Lost and Found	50c
Mortgage Loans	50c
Real Estate and Houses to Let	40c
Situations Wanted	25c

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANTS for permanent staff C. P. A. firm of high standing; several juniors, semi-seniors, and seniors; unusually desirable opportunities; auditing experience preferred; public accounting experience not essential. W 221 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANTS.—Require several cost accountants; capable of devising and installing systems; must have good record; salary commensurate with ability; give full particulars in letter. Wochsler & Mills, 42 Broadway, New York.

ACCOUNTANT.—Senior accountant wanted; Anglo-Saxon preferred; by firm of C. P. A.'s; state age, experience, and other qualifications. O 373 Times Downtown.

AD. MAN AND ASSISTANT MANAGER. Better than usual small town opportunity. Must be good ad. man with some window dressing experience. Salary as high as good city stores. New York interviews. X 309 Times Annex.

A TEXTILE EXPERT.

A man who can test silks, woolens and cotton fabrics, analyze the various constituents and estimate values, this is a permanent position with one of the largest mail order houses in the United States; the future of the man will depend upon his efforts and knowledge. Address E 197 Times.

AUTHORIZERS.

LORD & TAYLOR

REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF

SEVERAL EXPERIENCED AUTHORIZERS.

APPLY SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, 7TH FLOOR,

BEFORE 11 A. M.

BANK BOOKKEEPERS.—Wanted, individual bookkeepers for bank offering big opportunity and chance for advancement, paying from $1,000 to $1,200 to start. F 450 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man, experienced bookkeeper and office man, preferably one who can operate typewriter; salary to commence $20. Call Wednesday, between 4 and 6 P. M. Harry Goodman, 258 Wallabout St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.—Only those having thorough experience in commercial banking, discounting and financing open accounts need apply; splendid opportunities for right man; state age, salary, previous experience. J 384 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted to grow up with progressive advertising agency; must understand that to reach the top you must start at the bottom, and must be willing to do the work ordinarily required of an office boy, such as running errands, &c.; salary commensurate; give age, education, reference, and salary expected. Opportunity, F 8 Times.

BOYS.—Large chemical export and import house has several American young men as office assistants; must be public school graduates; come of good family; exceptional opportunity; no experience necessary; salary $8 to start. Call A. K. & Co., 144 Greenwich St.

BOY.—An unusual opportunity for bright boy, who is willing and industrious, to advance into better position in growing concern; must be wide awake and capable of learning office details quickly. 132 Diamond St., Brooklyn.

BOY wanted in publisher's office for shipping and mailing department; salary to begin, $7 a week; state previous business experience, if any. Address "Permanent," Box 264, P. O. New York City.

BOY over 16 for machine manufacturer's office; good prospects for advancement. Apply in own handwriting, stating age, experience (if any,) and wages expected. F 7 Times.

BOY, 15-16 years of age, in the office of a large manufacturing and importing house offering excellent chance for a bright future. Apply B. L. W., Post Office Box 730, New York.

BOYS IN STOCK DEPARTMENT OF LARGE MERCANTILE CONCERN; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. CALL 8 EAST 22D ST.

BOY.—A strong, energetic boy, full of "pep," 16 or 17 years old, to work in stockroom; fair salary to start. Apply Q. R. S. Co., 213 West 42d St.

BOY to start in office of large mercantile concern; opportunity for one who is willing; good future and rapid advancement assured; salary to start $8. B 198 Times.

BOYS wanted to learn machinist's trade; only those who want to work need apply. Goodman Collar Co., 80 Broadway, Brooklyn.

BOY, by a large commission house; no experience necessary; good chance for advancement. F 213 Times.

BOY, wanted in marine insurance office; state age, experience, and salary required. W 247 Times Downtown.

BOY in wholesale dry goods house; state age, references, and salary expected. O 394 Times Downtown.

BOY, in office of wholesale dry goods concern; excellent opportunity for advancement; salary start $6. B. A. 154 Times.

BOY for errands to be generally useful; good references. Write Importer, 21 East 14th St., Box 12.

BOY wanted in a downtown law office; bright, ambitious. W 253 Times Downtown.

BOY, bright, work in office. A. Sherwin & Bro., 715 Broadway.

CITY SALESMAN on commission for biggest trade bedspreads and tapestry goods; write experience and references. X 318 Times Annex.

CLERK.—Young man as junior clerk in automobile concern; must be thoroughly familiar with double entry bookkeeping and have a fair education; salary to start, small, but wonderful chance for advancement. Call 8 A. M. Bronx County Auto Co., 607 Lergen Av., 10528 L.

CLERK.—Wanted by a trust company in New York, an experienced and capable clerk familiar with transfers of securities; state particulars and salary. W 287 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—Japanese firm wants clerk experienced in shipping, marine insurance invoices. Apply, stating age, salary, J 365 Times Downtown.

COLLECTOR.—Young man for large furniture house; salary $12 week; steady position. Address, giving age and references, J 3,013 3d Av.

DEMONSTRATORS WANTED AT ONCE TO SELL NATIONALLY ADVERTISED LINE IN BIG STORES. GOOD MONEY, SALARY AND COMMISSION. X 314 TIMES ANNEX.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR.—Young man of good family, intelligent and ambitious, rapid and accurate typist as dictaphone operator; advancement and eventually responsible position assured; state age, experience, and salary desired. G 210 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical. Al experienced on tools and machine parts; also auditors with mechanical experience for inventory detail work. Call or address Employment Department, Terminal Building D, 15th St., Hoboken, N. J.

DRAFTSMEN.—Experienced in design of tools, dies, fixtures, and related problems of bodies; weight machinery on ordnance work; desirable openings for capable men; in answering, outline general experience, state age, or specialty, if any; immediately and when available. E. S., 198 Times.

DRAFTSMEN wanted, capable in concrete and steel work; location Charlotte, N. C.; salary $100 to $150 monthly; references required; state experience with application. X 321 Times Annex.

DRAFTSMEN wanted, with experience in the design of switchboards, controllers, or circuit breakers. Address Chief Clerk, Engineering Department, Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Company, East Pittsburgh, Penn.

DRAFTSMAN wanted; first-class only; experience in tool design preferred. Apply Room 1118, 116 Nassau St. P 225 Times Downtown.

DRIVER-MECHANIC wanted, specially for Ford cars; state experience. F 11 Times.

FRENCH professor wanted; well dressed Frenchman, not over 40 years old, who speaks English fluently and who is qualified to address large audiences of adults from platform; good salary, permanent. Mr. Thompson, 200 Tribune Building.

FURNITURE DESIGNER

with knowledge of English period; must be able to make good, quick sketches. Apply J 5 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

HAIRDRESSER, MARCEL WAVER.

SALARY $30, WITH COMMISSIONS; RIGHT MAN CAN MAKE $50; MUST BE THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED AND ARTISTIC; FOR HIGH-CLASS DEPARTMENT STORE IN BUFFALO. APPLY MORNINGS, 10 TO 12, OR BY APPOINTMENT. S. GLEMBY, 12 EAST 22D ST.

JANITOR.—Man and wife for 58-family; must do small repairs; nothing to do with steam heat; rent free and $60 per month. Apply Wednesday, 8:30 A. M., Arcos, 1,029 East 163d, corner Southern Boulevard.

JUNIORS

FROM 14 TO 18 YEARS OF AGE, AS STORE MESSENGERS, STOCK ASSISTANTS AND OFFICE WORK; STEADY POSITIONS, WITH EXCELLENT CHANCES OF ADVANCEMENT; WANTED AT WANAMAKER'S. APPLY AT JUNIOR OFFICE, BASEMENT, OLD BUILDING.

METALLURGIST WANTED.—Young man, chemist, with some experience as metallurgist, as an assistant in laboratory of a large Baltimore manufacturing plant; salary about $1,500 yearly, some shop experience desirable, but not essential; a splendid chance to develop with a growing concern; give age and full details as to experience in first letter. Address B. L., Box 1092, Baltimore, Md.

METAL WORKER for airplanes, experienced in bending and cutting sheet metal in various shapes, also able to do all necessary acetylene welding. Call with references between 10 and 12, Room 1212, 220 W. 42d St.

MONOTYPE CASTER OPERATOR wanted to handle two machines on high-grade work; steady position; best of conditions. Du Bois Press, Rochester, N. Y.

OFFICE BOY.—Young man wanted by large oil corporation; must be bright, energetic, of neat appearance, and able to handle large mail; permanent position, with excellent future; salary $35 per month. W 215 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOYS.—Wanted, two smart boys by large corporation; must be over 16 years of age and willing to learn; wages to start, $8 per week. Permanent. Box J 6 Times.

OFFICE BOY in export and import commission house. Address in own handwriting, stating age and schooling. W 238 Times Downtown.

PENMAN, first class, to fill in diplomas. G. Glendinie, 102 West 14th.

SALES CORRESPONDENT, preferably with experience in merchandising technical lines, with a sense of proportion, an education without frills, and the ability to think, reason and work hard, can find an opening with a finare with a large corporation doing a national business; address for appointment, with brief resume of experience, ambitions, and salary that will satisfy while proving ability and value to us. Vice President, Room 1200, 220 West 42d St.

SALESMEN FOR $250,000.

That is the amount that we have estimated to pay for the sale of our product in the year 1918. In order to earn some of this sum we must specify that we are a clean business getter and be able to sell an honest, specialized article to the retail DRY GOODS and CLOTHING trade. The goods will have a patriotic appeal and be nationally advertised. Selling is 75% QUALITY GOODS and 25% SALESMANSHIP. We have the 75%; have you the 25%? State your qualifications in confidential letter; if they fill our requirements we will arrange an interview; salary and commission. Address QUALITY GOODS, F 9 Times.

SALESMAN WANTED.

Traveling representative to place agencies in cities throughout the country for advertised specialty; only men with first-class references and who can top-notcher need apply; commission and drawing account to right party; must have experience in placing agencies for specialties. Apply in person only. Wellalhone, Inc., 380 Lafayette St.

SALESMEN.—Energetic, forceful men of character and education wanted for New York and Eastern territory; rapid promotion to men of proved ability; must be 25-45 years of age; references required; training, leads, and transportation furnished; commission with drawing account. A. E., 52 Times.

SALESMAN wanted to sell the well-known Franz Premier Electric Cleaner; backed by a national advertising campaign; good commission and rapid advancement to those who show results. If interested call from 10 to 1 at 1910 Broadway. Mr. Walsh.

SALESMEN.—The salesmen are the producers; if you are a high-grade man we can use you; only men of character and education and at least 25 years of age wanted; thorough training; liberal commission basis; transportation furnished. J. S. Thomas, 120 West 32d St., sixth floor.

SALESMAN.

Live, up-to-date, and progressive photo engraving house has opening for salesman; salary or commission; if you control business, this is a splendid opportunity to connect with the fastest growing shop in town. B 92 Times.

SALESMAN MOTOR TRUCKS.

Fine opening for an experienced motor truck salesman with old-line company; complete line immediate deliveries; cash or time payments; give past experience in detail and compensation desired in confidence. E 123 Times.

SALESMEN, three, of highest grade, with knowledge of automobiles preferred, to sell on commission basis gasoline saving device guaranteeing 60 per cent. to 100 per cent. increase in mileage; a lifetime's opportunity. W 233 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN wanted by a firm of importers to handle a full line of Japanese brushes, buttons, and fibre and paper hats; must have experience in at least one of the lines mentioned; salary or commission. J 363 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, now traveling, calling on camp, military, and department stores, sell our canvas leggins, leather puttees, and supplies as side line; prompt deliveries; big commission. Strong Manufacturing Co., 135 Lafayette St.

SALESMAN, energetic, successful and substantial experience selling factories, power plant and similar equipment; present sales expansion affords opportunity; salary or commission. Apply Room 512, 52 Vanderbilt Av.

SALESMAN.—Young man as assistant salesman in metropolitan district; salary and commission; exceptional earnings for experienced collector. Apply between 3 and 5 P. M., Direct Line Telephone Co., 450 Broome St.

SALESMEN.—System, the Magazine of Business, wants three experienced salesmen who can qualify for district managers in our subscription department; liberal salary and commission. Call 15 Park Row.

SALESMEN.—Pleasure cars and commercial trucks, Brooklyn or New York City; exceptional proposition; liberal commission; leads furnished; drawing account when ability is shown. 232 Broadway, Brooklyn.

SALESMAN Wanted.—First-class salesmen for cutting up, manufacturing trade; knowledge manufacturing of embroideries essential; apply in writing, salary or commission. Nelson Co., 114 Fifth Av.

SALESMEN.—Wanted several experienced specialty men to call on retail grocery trade; permanent positions for hustlers, salary. Apply between 9 and 12, Room 2542, 120 Broadway.

SALESMAN, devote evenings only to proposition to Jewish gentlemen; large earnings in commissions; tutoring experience helpful; state in confidence experience, age, references. E 184 Times.

SALESMAN wanted for South, to carry a side line of kimonos on a commission basis; only those who have a following of the large department stores and can furnish highest references need apply. M 59 Times.

SALESMAN wanted; live, aggressive man; $4 to $7 per day; commission basis to start, but if you show ability will give drawing account and permanent position. W 246 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN capable of placing good low-priced dividend-paying oil stock; liberal commission and every assistance extended to one able to qualify. Day & Pollock, 7 Wall St., N. Y.

SALESMAN, grocery, with established trade, can secure exclusive sale for repeat specialty; large commission. Call Leswerk Mfg. Co., 1,228 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN EXPERIENCED IN SALE OF FLAKE GRAPHITE; EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT MAN; SALARY AND COMMISSION. J 3 TIMES.

SALESMAN, to carry as a side line men's belts to city jobbing trade; must have following; reputable concern; commission only. J 353 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted for motor trucks; no experience necessary; liberal commissions; good opportunity for hustler. 237 West 54th.

SALESMEN.—Experienced book salesmen in New York book store; salary and commission. Apply J 362 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN (OUTSIDE) STATIONERY AND PRINTING. YOUNG MAN WANTED; GOOD PROSPECTS. P 226 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN for millinery supplies; salary or commission. New York Jobbing House, 23 Bond St.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CONVALESCENT AND LONELY SOLDIER would appreciate correspondence from sympathizers. Address Sergeant Leon Graham, Nova Scotia Sanatorium, Kentville, Nova Scotia, Canada.

AS MY WIFE, NETTIE SILVERSTEIN, has left my bed and board, I hereby give notice that I will not be responsible for any debts that may be incurred by her.

ISAAC J. SILVERSTEIN.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMAN, (25-30,) OF PRONOUNCED ABILITY, TO SELL MANUFACTURING TRADE IN LOCAL TERRITORY FOR ESTABLISHED VARNISH MANUFACTURER; ATTRACTIVE PERSONALITY, GOOD ADDRESS, KEEN SELLING SENSE, AND EARNEST PURPOSE; SALARY AND UNUSUAL COMMISSION ARRANGEMENT TO MAN WHO MEASURES UP TO OUR STANDARD; GIVE DETAILS OF EXPERIENCE IN FULL CONFIDENCE. METROPOLITAN, M 65 TIMES.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER desired by a prominent real estate office specializing in management and leasing of business properties; applicant must be clean cut, neat appearing, of pleasing personality, possess intuitive, and have executive ability; in replying, state age, creed, experience, and salary expected; all replies will be treated in strict confidence. A. B. C., Box 17 Times.

SILK SALESMAN wanted by commission merchants for cutting up and allied trades; salary against commission; good opportunity. J 2 Times.

SOLICITOR

to sell wood office partition; must be experienced; good opportunity; salary and commission. Call or write G. S. & D. Co., 808 East 5th St.

STENOGRAPHER. — Excellent opportunity with large uptown trust company for capable young man, not over 19 years old and living with parents; direct contact with officers. Reply fully to E 184 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, familiar with legal work and able to take testimony; state age, experience, and salary desired. J 368 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Desirable secretarial opening for American citizen; state age, salary, and reference. Apply Remington Arms Co., Boston Av., Bridgeport, Conn.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Two, 19-23 years, for export dept., large concern; knowledge languages and export desirable; $60-$75 monthly. Beers Agency, Flatiron Building.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; an expert, for general contractor's office in Massachusetts. "G," 315 State Mutual Building, Worcester, Mass.

STENOGRAPHER, male, junior, rapid typist. Apply Room 401, 62 Broadway.

SUPERINTENDENT OF BUILDINGS.

We have a position for a man who is capable of becoming superintendent of several large office buildings in Manhattan. He must have had experience in making repairs, buying supplies, and handling employes in office buildings, and he must be an engineer with a first-class license and a good knowledge of all kinds of elevators. Salary at start $2,500. Reply in own handwriting, stating age, education, experience in detail, and salary now received. X 234 Times Annex.

TOOLMAKERS.

49-hour week, time and a half for overtime. Call S. S. White Dental Mfg. Co., Princes Bay, S. I.

TRAFFIC MAN wanted by exporters; must be familiar with overland and overseas transportation; state experience, nationality, and salary expected. Address W 245 Times Downtown.

WINDOW DRESSER AND FLOORMAN.

The National Outlet Store has a good position for a young man who has had retail store experience as a window dresser and floorman.

This store is operated by the National Cloak and Suit Co., and affords a splendid opportunity for an ambitious young man.

APPLY EMPLOYMENT DEPT., NATIONAL CLOAK AND SUIT CO., 207 WEST 24TH ST.

YOUNG JAPANESE STUDENT desires private French tutor. Hirashiba, Hartley Hall, Columbia University.

YOUNG MAN, capable of developing into executive, accurate at figures; knowledge of factory costs and inventory desirable; tact and diplomacy and ability to supervise factory help; conscientious man, willing to apply himself, will be given wonderful opportunity to make something of himself; salary to start, commensurate with ability of applicant; hours are long, but work is pleasant. Reply; in confidence, full particulars; transportation furnished. J. S. Thomas, 120 West 32d St., sixth floor.

YOUNG MAN.—Cloak and suit jobbing house has an opening for a bright, energetic young man to distribute merchandise; splendid opportunity for advancement for one who has proper ability; state full particulars. Including salary expected. J 5 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18-20, statistical work, wholesale house; lower Bronx; experience not absolutely required, but preferred; accuracy, neatness, and thorough, sincere application to work will mean good future; state salary. C. S. R., 235 Times.

YOUNG MAN with bookkeeping experience; also knowledge of Italian; give references and state salary desired. C. R., P. O. Box 1320.

YOUNG MAN.—MUST BE FAMILIAR WITH AMMONIA FITTINGS AND REFRIGERATING MACHINE PARTS; TO ACT AS CLERK AND TIMEKEEPER ON OUTDOOR TOWN CONTRACTS; WILL BE REQUIRED TO FURNISH BOND. STATE SALARY, EXPERIENCE, AND REFERENCES. ADDRESS W. A. P., BOX O 280 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MAN, 18-21, to call on dry goods stores in New York and vicinity with a line of infants' wear and dresses; small salary advanced and commission. Koch & Jacobs, 100 Grand St.

YOUNG MAN wanted with office experience to be assistant to factory superintendent; must be expert at figures; state experience, age, and references. X 313 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, about 16, as assistant in cashier's department, large corporation; good opportunity; salary $5 to start. F 205 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN in wholesale dry goods house for clerical work; state age, references, and salary expected. O 395 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN to operate switchboard, experienced, and act as mail clerk. Address W 240 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, exempt, as office assistant; experienced and accurate at figures. Apply Prudens, 864 8th Av.

Employment Agencies.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 50 CHURCH ST., N. Y. CITY.

CALL BETWEEN 3 AND 5.

IMPORT SALES CLERK.—Young man preferred, some selling and import knowledge; exceptional opportunity; $1,800 per annum.

5 ACCOUNTANTS, C. P. A.'s, $2,500-$3,000.
3 TALLY CLERKS, experienced checking (male.) $900.
JUNIOR BANK CLERKS, $50-$60.
BANK MESSENGERS, $40.
SEVERAL STENOGRAPHERS, $900.
SPANISH - ENGLISH STENOGRAPHERS, $1,300-$1,500.
SPANISH-ENGLISH TYPISTS, $12-$14.
SPANISH TRANSLATOR. (Young College Graduate—good at figures.) $1,000.
25 OFFICE BOYS, $7-$8.
AMERICAN COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE, 37 Liberty St.

P. N. GOGGIN AGENCY, 200 Broadway.—Register free; electrical designers, engineers, draftsmen, tracers, accountants, bookkeepers, stenographers, clerks, boys.

BOOKKEEPERS, $10-$25; stenographers, typists, clerks, comptometer operators; investigate. Mighill, Flatiron Building.

2 ACCOUNTANTS, $20; 3 bookkeepers, $25; 4 clerks, $15-$18; 5 junior clerks, $10-$14. Mighill, Flatiron Building.

STENOGRAPHER, $20, beginner; clerks, office boys; American firms. Jupp Agency, 27 Nassau.

Police and Fire News.

Police Department.

Temporary assignments: Surg. E. V. Hubbard, 13 Surg. Dist., in charge of 10 Surg. Dist., in addition to his own, for 9 days from 12 P. M. Nov. 23. Lieut. Theodore Thompson, 85, to command boiler squad for 3 days from 8 A. M. Nov. 26. Sergts. P. F. Crane and G. F. Darrow, Traf. Div., Sub-Div. C, to office of the Traf. Div., for 20 days from 9 A. M. Nov. 23. Patrol. L. J. Bennett, 14, to 2 Insp. Dist., for 10 days from 8 A. M. Nov. 22. Arthur Primont, Traf. Div., Sub-Div. C, and John O'Byrne, Traf. Div., Sub-Div. D, to office of the Traf. Div., for 20 days from 9 A. M. Nov. 23.

Leaves of absence with full pay: Surg. D. D. Jennings, 10 Surg. Dist., for 9 days from 12 P. M. Nov. 23. Without pay: Patrol. C. W. Kleine, 38, for 1 day from 8 A. M. Nov. 21; Joseph Brenner, 38, for 1 day, from 12:01 A. M. Nov. 29; A. W. Warnock, 145, for 1 day, from 8 A. M. Nov. 21.

Application for full pay while sick, approved: Patrol J. F. Packingham, 1 C. O. Squad, from 8:40 P. M. Sept. 18 during disability.

Fire Department.

Transfer, to take effect at 8 A. M. Nov. 21: Engineer of Steamer C. J. F. Dougherty, Eng. 82, to Eng. 65.

Resignation: Fireman, 1st grade, Charles Teacheor, Eng. 53, to take effect 8 A. M. Nov. 23.

Fireman, 1st grade, J. F. Boland, Eng. 290, fined $2 for loss of fire hose keys.

Fireman, 4th grade, H. A. Meincke, Eng. 16, directed to report at the School of Instruction at 1 P. M. Nov. 21, to complete test as prescribed by rules.

Education Notes.

Beginning Nov. 23, at 4 P. M., and continuing every Thursday till June, a series of lectures on "Wild Life" will be given under the auspices of the National Education Conservation Society by Catherine C. Kelley. High school students and those of the departmental grades are invited to attend. Lectures are to be illustrated and to be given in the auditorium of the Educational Alliance at 33 Stuyvesant Street.

Among the interesting trade classes in the Industrial Art and Craft course in the New York Evening High School for Women is design and relation to embroidery, which meets on Monday and Wednesday evenings from 7:30 to 9:30. The class was formed to satisfy the needs of professional embroiderers, whose ambition it is to better themselves by securing higher salaried positions and those less skilled workers who wish to learn to make their own designs and carry them out in the trade embroidery classes on other evenings.

A very interesting course of four lectures by Dr. Tricant Burrow on "Educational Aims in a Changing Society" will be given on Wednesday afternoon at 3:45 under the auspices of the Association for Child Study at the Meeting House, West Sixty-fourth Street. His topic today will be the "Permanency of Change."

On Nov. 20, at 8 P. M., District Superintendent Joseph H. Wade will address the Parents' Association of P. S. 9, Manhattan, West End Avenue and Eighty-second Street, on the patriotic work of the New York public schools during the present war.

The Board of Examiners will receive until Dec. 15 applications from women candidates for licenses as Inspector of Public School Activities. The salary is $2,000 a year.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Employment Agencies.

AMERICAN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 115 BROADWAY.

C. P. HASSON, PROP.
J. McLAUGHLIN, MGR.

BOOKKEEPERS, (13,) $1,500-$1,800; CHRONICLERS, (7,) wholesale grocery, experience, $17, many other splendid opportunities in accounting, stenographic, and clerical work.

MANAGER Japanese office, knowing Japan; machinery sales experience; immediate; $5,000.

Chemist; thorough knowledge pharmaceuticals; $3,000.

Grocery buyer for export, knowing American wholesale houses; experienced; $2,400.

Stenographers, experienced; excellent opportunities; $15-$25.

Mutual, 41 Liberty St.

Instruction.

SALESMEN, city or traveling, write or call for list of openings and how to obtain them; hundreds of positions open; thousands of successful, high-salaried members. National Salesmen's Tr. Assn., 1803-D Candler Bldg., 220 West 42d St., New York.

$12

this week, Day or Night, pays for Complete Course in Stenography, Typewriting, Telegraphy; positions guaranteed. Est. 1884. Gaffey's School, 25-27 West 34th St.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.

Three months' course. Students on probation. 33 West 42d St., New York. V. M. WHEAT.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes; send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

AGENTS WANTED.

ONE man in each county, supervising sales of prosperous Southern factory; product well established in Middle West; never introduced in Eastern commission. Address J. Shongut, 8 Travers Av., Mamaroneck, N. Y.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Capable, experienced, and successful business men have new, large, modern factory close to New York and $50,000 cash; want to obtain any legitimate proposition offering suitable returns; mail fullest particulars, and interview will be arranged if interested. Address Factory, F 144 Times.

FURS.—Beautiful caracul coat with skunk collar and cuffs, $55; genuine mink coat, $125; few bargains in good fur sets, $8, $10, $15, and up; men's fur-lined coats in all grades, $25 and up; remodeling and repairing; money refunded if not satisfactory. A. Murgten, 23 East 8th St., cor. University Place.

Owner of long-established New York wholesale store (5th Av. zone) desires enlarging profitable business; wants partner, male or female, active or inactive, with $10,000; best references. P 91 Times.

Silversmiths dissolving partnership must sell entire plant, fixtures, and orders amended to direct him on completion of itinerary specified therein to return to his station at Army Mail Room.

Avata, 1st Lt. A. J. Sutson, 1st Lt. H. K. and West, 1st Lt. A. F., to Rockefeller Inst. for inst., then to Dr. McPherson.

Following will report to Surg. Gen. for temp. duty, then to their respective States on leave: Governor Carothers, Capt. W. H.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Wotherill, H. G. | Witherspoon, T. C.
Chaffee, J. | Elder, J. W.
Ewing, W. H.

Following to Camp Funston to examine command for tuberculosis:

CAPTAINS.

Johnson, E. H.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Calvelli, E. | Stein, M. I.
Chapin, C. W. | Whitacre, M.
Englander, J.

Following to Camp Dodge to examine command for tuberculosis:

Williams, Capt. B. H.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Essenson, O. S. | Sprague, W. T.
Griffith, W. A. | Urick, J. M.
Meyer, H. | Weber, J. C.
Schofield, R. W.

Bachr, Maj. G., to inactive list about Dec. 1.
Steele, 1st Lt. K. R., to Phila. for inst.

Following to Charity Hosp., New Orleans, for inst., then to Camp Beauregard:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Wood, E. P. | Ward, T. P.
Steel, F. M. | Wyman, B. F.
Stockton, F. E.

Cameron, 1st Lt. A. C., to Camp Gordon.
Clark, 1st Lt. W. A., to Chicago for inst. then to Ft. Sheridan.
Phillips, Maj. B. G.; Carroll, Capt. P. J.; Jackson, Capt. H. C., and Belknap, 1st Lt. J. N., to Fort Riley.
Connally, Capt. E. F., to Camp Custer.
Philips, Capt. C., to Camp Taylor.
Sharpe, Capt. W. S., to Camp Dodge.
Isle, 1st Lt. F. E., and Spruce, 1st Lt. C. J., to Camp Custer.
Conlon, 1st Lt. W. A., and Evans, 1st Lt. F. Ba, to Camp Taylor.
Browne, 1st Lt. R. E. J., to Camp Dodge.
Nafis, 1st Lt. W. H., to Camp Taylor.
Richardson, 1st Lt. H. C., to Camp Dodge.
Blackburne, 1st Lt. G. Morris, 1st Lt. R. T. Sturm, 1st Lt. M. A., and Sullivan, 1st Lt. T. J., to Camp Sevier.
Kelly, 1st Lt. F. J., and Lloyd, 1st Lt. R. S., to Camp Grant.
Levy, 1st Lt. M. A., Lovett, 1st Lt. I. K., and McGuire, 1st Lt. P. F., to Camp Hancock.
Mitchell, 1st Lt. R. A., and Mytinger, 1st Lt. W. H., to Camp Greene.
DeRomoscoy, 1st Lt. V. H., to Camp Devens.
Zinger, 1st Lt. J. C., to Camp Greene.
Ford, 1st Lt. P. M., to Ft. Riley.
Lutz, 1st Lt. J. S., Army Gen. Hosp. No. 2, at Ft. McHenry.
Hall, 1st Lt. J. B., and McGovern, 1st Lt. W. X., to Rockefeller Inst. for inst., then to Walter Reed Hosp.

Following to Portland, Ore., for inst. and assignment to squadrons now being organized:

Haley, Capt. J. C.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Ramsey, G. H. | Heng, M. I.
Roselle, C. C. | Teethaker, J. H.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Lower pressure prevails generally east of the Plains States and in the Canadian Northwest, while in the extreme West it remains high.

The weather has been generally unsettled in the Lake region, the Atlantic, and East Gulf States, with quite general rains over Southern districts and light, scattered snows and rains over the Northern.

In the West and Southwest the weather remains fair, except in Western Washington.

Temperatures are somewhat lower in the Southeast, but they have generally risen elsewhere, and are generally much above the seasonal average, except over the Eastern coast districts.

Generally fair weather will prevail Wednesday and Thursday east of the Mississippi River, although with considerable cloudiness Wednesday over Northern districts.

Temperatures will be somewhat higher by Thursday over interior districts.

Winds for Wednesday and Thursday along the North Atlantic coast will be moderate west and northwest, with cloudy weather and probably rain Wednesday night with increasing winds.

Middle Atlantic Coast.—Variable, becoming north and increasing, with rain.

South Atlantic Coast.—Moderate west; generally fair.

FORECASTS—TODAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York and New England.—Cloudy Wednesday; Thursday probably fair.

New Jersey and Western New York.—Cloudy Wednesday; Thursday fair.

Eastern Pennsylvania.—Partly cloudy Wednesday; Thursday fair and warmer.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1916.	1917.		1916.	1917.
3 A. M.	40	32	4 P. M.	49	46
6 A. M.	38	36	6 P. M.	45	46
9 A. M.	42	38	9 P. M.	41	44
12 M.	50	44	11 P. M.	38	44

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 40; for the corresponding date last year it was 44; average on the corresponding date for the last 33 years, 42.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 34; at 8 P. M. it was 45. Maximum temperature, 46 degrees at 3:30 P. M.; minimum, 33 degrees at 5:20 A. M. Humidity, 78 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 51 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.08 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.82 inches.

Shipping News.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises, 6:49 | Sun sets, 4:35 | Moon sets, 11:46

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A. M.	P. M.	Low Water. A. M.	P. M.
Sandy Hook	12:21	12:34	6:29	7:10
Governors Isl.	12:33	12:47	6:38	7:24
Hell Gate	2:14	2:34	8:24	9:14

Official Shipping List.

Arrivals of vessels from foreign countries at Atlantic Coast and ports in the twenty-four hours ended Nov. 19:

STEAMSHIPS.

Almenis, (Am.) | Inpore, (Br.)
Amoico, (Am.) | Junis, (Span.)
Bayamo, (Am.) | Joaquin Munnes, (Span.)
Baybowel, (Br.) | Jomsborg, (Dan.)
Brescia, (Ital.) | Lilleona, (Nor.)
Brighton, (Nor.) | Kamenets Podolsk, (Rus.)
Bolita, (Nor.) | Lanuvium, (Br.)
Bucaneer, (Am.) | Lady Sybil, (Br.)
Brittania, (Am.) | Marie, (Ital.)
Chalmette, (Am.) | Medina, (Br.)
Cruiser, (Br.) | Mongola, (Am.)
Cirasa, (Span.) | Missouri, (Br.)
Clan Colquhon, (Br.) | Maple Leaf, (Br.)
Dodinghurstcliffe, (Br.) | Minnewaska, (Nor.)
Dipton, (Br.) | Mandeville, (Nor.)
Drammensjord, (Nor.) | Maxton, (Br.)
Dell, (Norwich.) | Norwegia, (Nor.)
Elle, (Nor.) | Nevisian, (Br.)
Eslington, (Br.) | New York, (Am.)
Evelyn, (Am.) | Olaf, (Dan.)
Edward L. Doheny, (Am.) | Oswaco, (Am.)
Esperanza, (Am.) | Orkild, (Dan.)
Barrmanbya, (Br.) | Pythias Noige, (Norw.)
Flint, (Nor.) | Rappahannock, (Am.)
Falkland, (Dan.) | Sidimabrouk, (Am.)
Freshwater, (Br.) | Silverlip, (Br.)
Fulham, (Am.) | Svealand, (Swed.)
Florence Luckenbach, (Am.) | Sioux, (Am.)
Freeport Sulphur No. 2, (Am.) | Strathearn, (Br.)
Freeport Sulphur No. 3, (Am.) | Shawnee, (Am.)
Freeport Sulphur No. 4, (Am.) | San Mateo, (Am.)
Giltonia, (Br.) | Stavangeren, (Nor.)
Hornet, (Am.) | Torres, (Am.)
Holden Evans, (Am.) | Tuxpan Mariner, (Jap.)
Harry Parnum, (Am.) | Tabasco, (Mex.)
Harriet, (Nor.) | Vinovia, (Br.)
Herbert D. Wylie, (Am.) | W. Hardcastle, (Am.)
H. Pontoppidan, (Dan.) | Wascana, (Nor.)
Invernelli, (Br.) | Zeeuw, (Am.)

SAILING VESSELS.

Gwendolin Warren, (Am.) | Lillian, (Am.)
Jeremiah Smith, (Am.) | Maggie Todd, (Am.)
Invernell, (Br.) | Tacoma, (Br.)
William Keene, (Am.)

Fire Record.

A M. Loss.
12:05—1,075 Tiffany Av.; Abraham Goldenberger ..... Slight
1:10—971 Av. St. John; Samuel Schuck- ..... Slight
2:00—511 E. 135 St.; Julian Trataer ..... Slight
3:30—49 Pitt St.; not given ..... Slight
5:00—176 Taylor Av.; Joseph Patsa ..... Slight
7:00—204 W. 79 St.; Arthur E. Wolf- ..... Not given
7:45—202 W. 80 St.; Mary Walters ..... Slight
8:40—75-74 Broome St.; Henry Raiya, ... Slight
9:47—519-521 W. 152 St.; Simon Lowenberger ..... Slight
11:35—504 Lenox Av.; Joseph Banks ..... Slight
P. M.
1:10—86 Bivard & 134 St.; Cutler-Hammer Mfg. Co. ..... Slight

HYLAN ATTACKS RESEARCH BUREAU

Charges Its Financial Backers Received Favors from the Mitchel Administration.

ASSAILS E. P. GOODRICH ALSO

Asserts a City Report Shows Director Drew Two Salaries from the City at the Same Time.

Aroused by a statement by R. Fulton Cutting, which appeared in Sunday's issue of THE NEW YORK TIMES, Mayor-elect John F. Hylan yesterday made a bitter attack on the Bureau of Municipal Research, which, he said, was receiving financial support from a number of wealthy men, of whom Mr. Cutting was one. Last night Judge Hylan followed up this attack with another on E. P. Goodrich, Director of the Municipal Research Bureau.

Judge Hylan declared that the Bureau of Municipal Research had failed in its vigilance when the Mitchel administration was putting through alleged "land grabs." John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Frank A. Vanderlip, Francis Lynde Stetson, and George W. Perkins were named among those who contributed to the maintenance of the Bureau of Municipal Research.

In his supplementary attack on Director E. P. Goodrich, Judge Hylan declared that despite declarations made by him that by following his suggestions the city might save from nine to ten million dollars in its annual budget, no saving had been effected either in this or last year's budgets, in the preparation of which, according to the Mayor-elect, agents of the Bureau of Municipal Research had assisted. Judge Hylan also quoted from reports of an investigation of the Municipal Civil Service Board, conducted by the State Civil Service Commission, to show that at one time Mr. Goodrich was drawing several salaries from the city at the same time.

At the offices of the Bureau of Municipal Research, 261 Broadway, it was stated yesterday that Director Goodrich had been summoned to Washington, and that no answer to Judge Hylan's attack would be made until his return, probably today. Mr. Cutting, it was said, was out of town.

In attacking the bureaus Judge Hylan said in part:

Tells of Land Deals.

"One of the Sunday papers gave considerable space to a statement by R. Fulton Cutting imputing that the newly elected administration desired to do things which have been prohibited in the past ten years as a result of the activities of the Bureau of Municipal Research and reformers of the type of Mr. Cutting and the present Fusion reform administration.

"The Bureau of Municipal Research, which Mr. Cutting says for ten years has been helping the City Government, is practically maintained by the Rockefellers and those in sympathy with them. Why did not this bureau stop the Rockaway Park grab, the Dreamland Park deal, the Erie Basin land scandal, the acquisition of East River park, which is no park at all; the Court House extravagances in Manhattan and Brooklyn; and why did it not condemn the attempt to purchase seven piers from Mr. Bush for $10,100,000, which is more than twice their value; and why did it not condemn the desperate effort of the Mayor to put over a perpetual franchise for the New York Central along the west side?

"Why did not the bureau prevent the gouging of the city by the Morgan, Kuhn-Loeb banking syndicate in the $100,000,000 loan, and why has not this Bureau of Municipal Research done a single thing to prevent the Mitchel administration from raiding the civil service?

"The Morgan firm and Kuhn-Loeb firm are large contributors to the Bureau of Municipal Research. Did the bureau fail to check the land grabs because Clarence H. Kelsey, President of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, and other title companies' and Realty Associate directors are contributors to the bureau?

"Among the contributors to the Bureau of Municipal Research are John D. Rockefeller, Jr., who, according to the list of contributions submitted to the Walsh Industrial Commission two years ago, contributed $125,000; Frank A. Vanderlip, head of the Rockefeller National City Bank; Francis Lynde Stetson, counsel for J. P. Morgan, who obtained a $50,000 fee under the dual subway contracts out of the city treasury after O. K.'ing the Interborough mortgage; the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, which is a large stockholder in the Realty Associates, whose officers are officers and Directors of the Realty Associates; George W. Perkins, who is a business associate of Rockefeller, Morgan, and Baker in the Steel Trust, Harvester Trust, and other large properties; Albert G. Milbank, director and counsel for the Borden Milk Company; George F. Baker, George B. Cortelyou, President of the Consolidated Gas Company."

Attacks E. P. Goodrich.

In his supplementary statement assailing Mr. Goodrich the Mayor-elect said:

"This is the same E. P. Goodrich who in the report of the State investigation of the Local Civil Service Commission is charged with being responsible for 'closed' specifications for wood block paving in the Borough of Manhattan, by which the Barrett Company obtained a virtual monopoly, and also the same E. P. Goodrich who, according to the report (p. 25) drew several salaries from the City of New York at the same time that he was drawing fees or salaries from other cities. I quote from page 25 of the Civil Service Report:

The consulting engineer, E. P. Goodrich, appointed without examination under Section 386 of the charter, does not act as consulting engineer in the true sense of the term, but is the practical directing and executive engineering head of the department. There also is an assistant consulting engineer, M. Schaefer, though the charter allows only one consulting engineer. Mr. Goodrich is also consulting engineer of the Court House Board. He receives $7,200 a year from the Borough of Manhattan, and $7,500 a year from the Court House Board. Until recently he has been consulting engineer of other cities, some of them being on the Pacific Coast, and he conducts a private engineering business, does the work for the Inebriety Board, and is the practical head of the Sewer Plan Commission, which is planning new sewers in Manhattan estimated to cost from fifty to one hundred million dollars. Charles E. Gregory, chief engineer of sewers, and very closely associated with Mr. Goodrich, is Secretary of said Sewer Plan Commission, which place and others he holds at Mr. Goodrich's suggestion.

"It is a significant fact that since the domination of the city administration by the Bureau of Municipal Research the budget of the city has grown by leaps and bounds, and the tax rate has increased accordingly."

BAN ON WOMAN'S PARTY.

Memphis Mayor, Expecting Defense of Pickets, Forbids Meeting.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 20.—Mayor H. H. Litty today refused to grant permission for the holding of a mass meeting here tomorrow night under the auspices of the Woman's Party, and announced that if such a gathering was attempted it would be dispersed by the police.

The Mayor said he understood speakers proposed to attempt to justify the action of the party's militants in picketing the White House at Washington. Women arranging for the meeting denied this.

HYLAN THREATENS SERVICE BOARD

Asserts He Will Lead Movement to Oust Commission Unless B. R. T. Heats Cars.

CHAIRMAN STRAUS EXPLAINS

Tells Mayor-Elect Effort to Save Fuel Will Not Lower Heat Requirements.

Mayor-elect John F. Hylan threatened yesterday to lead a delegation of citizens to Albany to demand the removal, or ousting through Legislative act, of the Public Service Commission for the First District, unless that body took steps to see that every provision of the law regarding the heating of cars was rigidly enforced in the case of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company.

"If the Public Service Commission does not compel the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company to heat its cars during the coming Winter as required by law, I shall ask all civic bodies of New York City to accompany me to Albany to ask for the removal of the commission," said the Mayor-elect.

Judge Hylan's statement was made before he went on the bench in the Kings County Court yesterday forenoon. He declined to amplify his statement last night so as to make clear whether he would merely demand a change of the personnel of the Public Service Commission or urge its abolition by the Legislature. Judge Hylan had been aroused by reports in the morning newspapers which represented officials of the company as demanding from the Public Service Commission the right to reduce the heat in its cars below the forty degrees required under the present law, in order to save coal.

Chairman Oscar S. Straus of the Public Service Commission sent a letter yesterday to Judge Hylan in which he made it clear that there had been a misunderstanding and that there was no intention to reduce the heat below the required standard, but merely to adopt during the rush hours a different method of heating which, it was alleged, would result in the saving of fuel. Here is Chairman Straus's letter:

Nov. 19, 1917.

Dear Judge Hylan:

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your favor of today and regret that the notice to you on account of the delay in my letter reaching you was too short to enable you to be present at today's hearing.

It was made clear in today's hearing by the company that there is no intent to lessen the required standard of heat in the cars, as prescribed in the order of the commission, but to adopt during the rush hours a different method of heating than heretofore with a view of saving coal. I returned from Washington on Saturday night last, and while there I learned that the Fuel Administrator had under consideration the issuing of a request or order to the Public Service Commissions throughout the country to reduce heat so as to save coal. The commission has the patriotic desire to co-operate in every way possible, within the limitation of its powers, with the National Government without sacrificing the comfort and health of the traveling public under its jurisdiction.

The commission has adjourned the hearing until two weeks from tomorrow, at 2:30 o'clock, with the suggestion that the counsel for the commission and the company should confer with a view of presenting to the commission on Wednesday next the proposed plan by which such saving of coal may be made without discomforting the public; and should such plan be acceptable the commission would permit the company to put such plan in experimental practice pending the resumption of the hearing. I think you will agree with me that if a provision can be made by which a large amount of coal can be saved by any practical plan, without detriment to the traveling public, this should be done.

I shall be glad at all times to receive your suggestion and co-operation. Very truly yours,

OSCAR S. STRAUS, Chairman.

Hon. John F. Hylan, County Judge, County Court House, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Judge Hylan said last night that he had not yet had time to answer the letter. He would not say whether he would appear in person before the Public Service Commission when hearings on the B. R. T. car heating case were resumed.

OLD CHURCH RAZED BY FIRE.

First Congregational Destroyed and Another Damaged in Norwalk.

NORWALK, Conn., Nov. 20.—The First Congregational Church here was destroyed by fire today, the chapel attached to it partly burned, and the St. Paul's Episcopal Church set afire four times, and saved only after hard work by the firemen. The loss to the Congregational buildings is set at between $70,000 and $75,000, with nominal damages to the Episcopal Church and to two dwelling houses nearby.

Ann Waters of Rowayton, who jumped a considerable distance from the church spire, and Oscar Waler, who was hurt by flying timbers when the bell fell, are in the Norwalk Hospital suffering with painful injuries.

The blaze was started by sparks from a plumber's charcoal firepot in the spire where men were making repairs.

The First Congregational Church was one of the earliest of all Congregational Churches in America, being organized in 1652, and the building burned today was a fine example of the church architecture of a century ago.

RAILROADS IN WAR TIME.

Leading bankers discuss the railroad situation in the United States as one of the great war problems, in The Annalist this week. On all news stands, 10 cents; $4.00 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Nov. 18, on Broadway car reaching Fort Lee Ferry 10 A. M., or between car and ferry, black silk bag, containing old-fashioned gold hunting case watch, inscribed inside; gold chain, silver medal, small change, and other articles. Suitable reward on return to Miss Maclntyre, 320 West 107th St., New York City.

LOST.—Special Account Pass Book No. E-1540, of Annie T. Allen, issued by the 104th St. Branch of The Chatham and Phenix National Bank of the City of New York. All persons are warned against receiving said book for value.
THE CHATHAM AND PHENIX NATIONAL BANK.

LOST—A sable collar, Tuesday afternoon, between 4 and 4:30 o'clock, either in Madison Av. car from 42d to 32d St. and 4th Av., or walking from 32d St., on 4th Av., to 30th St. to Lexington Av.; liberal reward. Return to I. L., 43 5th Av.

LOST.—Ring, large pearl, platinum filigree, with diamonds, in subway entrance to Wanamaker's basement, Tuesday morning. Finder will be rewarded, no questions asked. George Walther, 484 6th Av., Mad. Sq. 1355.

LOST.—Black Mark Cross purse, containing roll of bills and alligator chamois purse, on Riverside Drive, between 119th and 116th Sts., or on 116th St., between Riverside and Broadway; reward. X 315 Times Annex.

LOST.—In or near Grand Central Terminal Tuesday morning, black leather handbag, containing a billfold, coin purse, and ticket from Toronto to Barrie; liberal reward. Room 1203, 27 Cedar St., New York City.

LOST.—Circle pin, diamonds and pearls, Pennsylvania Depot, bus to 159th and Broadway, or Melrose Av. car to 168th St.; reward. Dysinger, Hotel Senton, East 27th St., Apartment 106.

LOST.—On West End Subway train Monday morning, Goerz Tenax camera, 10x15 centimeters; liberal reward. Thomas F. Clark, Manager, Photo News Dept., Western Newspaper Union.

LOST.—On the 19th of November in a 5th Av. bus, getting out at 57th St. and 5th Av., at 5 o'clock, a brown fisher fur necklace; reward. Telephone Plaza 7596, Mrs. Pierson.

LOST—Bunch keys, chain attached, probably 9th Av. elevated, between 72d and Wall St.; reward. Return 128 Broadway, Room 802. Cortlandt 3201.

LOST.—Leather wallet, initials "F. L. S.," containing sum of money, either Ritz-Carlton or Biltmore Hotel. Reward paid if returned to 239 Madison Av., New York.

LOST—Diamond platinum barpin, Saturday, between 49th-5th Av. and Stern Bros., West 42d; reward. Return to Apartment 42L, 601 West 110th St. W. H. De Wolf.

LOST.—Diamond rings, night, Oct. 16, entrance Morningside Park, 122d St., Amsterdam Av.; liberal reward, no questions asked, return of same. Sulzer, 301 St. Nicholas Av.

LOST.—Reward for return of mink muff lost on Putnam Av. car Saturday, 3 P. M.; no questions. Mrs. E. Dickman, 942 East 9th St., Brooklyn.

LOST.—POCKETBOOK, containing enameled watch and pin, "A. L. M."; Boston, Westchester 130th; reward. I. K. LUSTER, 598 West 143d.

LOST.—In New York City, shopping district, bow-knot lavalliere; reward. J. E. Caldwell & Co., Juniper and Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.

LOST.—Saturday noon, broad tail fur muff, on Broadway red car, 72d to 59th St.; reward. Address Cohen, 21 West 27th St.

LOST.—Fox scarf, Flatbush Av., between Prospect and Long Island Depot; liberal reward. Casey, 186 Prospect Pl. Prospect 5900.

LOST.—Billbook, initials "W. E. M.," containing checks and cash. Finder please return to Room 410, 43 Leonard St. Reward.

LOST—Black knitted beading at Macy's, valued keepsake; reward. Hyman, 606 West 118th St.

LOST—Wallet containing money, passport, registration card, other papers; big reward. Papendrecht, 410 West 145th St.

LOST—Diamond cuff link; initials E. H. M.; exceptional reward. Mendel, 421 West 120th St.

LOST.—Silk pocketbook, gold monogram; $10 reward. B. W., 140 West 58th.

REWARD.—Brown sable muff, 80th to 85th, Amsterdam Av. Shipley, 212 West 85th.

REWARD for stereoscopic camera, lost Thursday. Return to Reid, 55 West 55th St.

$25 REWARD.—Return of diamond and onyx earring, lost Nov. 16. Charlton & Co., 654 5th Av.

Found.

FOUND, on 5th Av., a diamond pin; owner may have same by identifying it. R. Rose, Arlington Hotel, Binghamton, N. Y.

FOUND on Riverside Drive, a barpin. X 322 Times Annex.

FOUND.—A sum of money. Apply E 182 Times.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST.—Red chow dog, answers to the name of "Chin." Liberal reward. Mrs. Heiner Jaeckel, 5 West 58th.

LOST—White, pink-nosed French poodle named Romeo; reward. Malbrun, 321 West 78th St.

LOST.—Large, red Irish terrier, leather collar, license tag; reward. Return to 149 [illegible] St.

Tea Rooms.

NOW OPEN
SEVEN CANDLES,
13 West 46th Street,
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Luncheon, Afternoon Tea, Dinner.
HOME COOKING.
Service a la carte and table d'hote.
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BRITTANY TEA ROOM, 694 Madison Av., or 824 St.
Luncheon, 60c; Afternoon Tea, 35c; Dinner, $1.00. Orders taken for cakes, rolls, muffins, salad dressings, etc. Telephone 1034 Plaza.
OPEN SUNDAYS FROM 12 TO 2 P. M.

Green Parrot Tea Shop 13 E. 35th St., Opp. Altman's.
Specially Attractive Luncheon a la Carte And Afternoon Tea.
LEMON MERINGUE PIE A SPECIALTY.

At the Sign of THE GREEN TEAPOT
Thirteen East Thirty-sixth Street.
Luncheon, 60c; Dinner, $1.00; Afternoon Tea and Waffles, 45c.; Roast Chicken and Waffles Wed.

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MARY LOUISE 125 Madison Ave., near 34th.
Breakfast or Luncheon, 35c.
Special chicken dinner, 75c., adults & kids, 5 to 7:30. Luncheon every night.

Dorothy-Louise, 1 WEST 50TH ST. (Opp. Lord & Taylor.)
Luncheon, Fifty Cents. Dinner, Sixty Cents.
CHICKEN DINNER EVERY TUES. & SAT.

THE FERNERY 22 EAST 23D STREET. 13 to 2. Except Sundays.
The Oldest Tea Room in New York.
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Luncheon, dinner and always a hearty welcome at
SCOTCH TEA ROOM, Inc. 21 E. 47th St.
Home-made [illegible] Sunday dinner.

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Luncheon or Dinner, [illegible] a la carte.
Sunday Dinner a specialty, [illegible]

THE GROTTO 185 MADISON AVENUE Between 32d and 33d
Luncheon, 45c; Course Dinner With Chicken, 65c. Sunday Dinner, 75c; Home-made Bread and Pies.

SAVORY PIE SHOP 45 E. 30th St. Mad. Sq. 4976.
"Wonderful Apple Pie" to order, 50c, 75c and $1.00. Luncheon and Afternoon Tea.

THE MARGUERITE 49 West 38th St., Near 6th Ave.
WILL OPEN NOVEMBER 27TH.
Club Breakfast, Luncheon, Afternoon Tea, Dinner.
Dine at OLD GRAMERCY PARK, No. 20.
Breakfast, 50c; Luncheon, 50c; Dinner, 75c. New England Thanksgiving Dinner, 6-8, 75c. Entrance on Irving Place. Open Fire.

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Genuine Tea Room for LADIES and GENTLEMEN.

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Luncheon, 35c; Afternoon Tea; Dinner, 60-75c.

THE TALLY HO 29 East 26th St. Opposite Altman's.
Luncheon, Afternoon Tea, Southern Chicken Dinner.

THE MARYLAND 112 West 72d St. Just off Columbus Av.
[illegible]

THE MAYFLOWER, 25 West 55th St.
Dinner, table d'hote a la carte Breakfast, Lunch, Tea. Open Sundays.

THE PIROUETTE, 22 East 45th Street, bet. Madison & 5th Av.
Luncheon, 35-40c.; Afternoon Tea; Dinner, 50c.

TO-NIGHT AT 17 WEST 38TH ST. (Plaza 1110.) Luncheon 75c.
[illegible] Dinner, $1.

Heatherdell Tea Shop 18 E. 45d St. Open Sundays.
Breakfast, Luncheon, Afternoon Tea, Dinner.

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Luncheon, Afternoon Tea, Dinner. Russian Cooking.

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My Officers' Uniforms will resist the harshest rough-and-tumble use, because—pardon the word for the thought—they have "guts," a mighty important thing, either in a uniform or an army. On top of that, my slashing soldierly swank and splendid soldierly set-up.

Heavy-Weight O. D. Serge Uniform to measure, $36.00
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Deliveries on 2 days' notice, if required.

Civilian Clothes $20 to $45 to individual measure

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FORTY-FIVE six-ton Packard trucks are to-day offered in the New York market for immediate delivery. We have been short of motor trucks for months. When these are sold we shall probably be short again. This shortage is general. Motor trucks are so indispensable for war purposes that business will have to wait.

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With transportation conditions growing more acute every day and a hard winter just ahead, with horses few and high in price and with feed prices way up in the starry ether now and going higher, this is the time for every forward-looking man to act.

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